P & O
WHISKY IS
10 YEARS OLD.
Drink no Inferior BLEND.
OF ALL DEALERS.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,008—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1900.

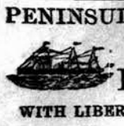
ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M.L. SOBRAON | 7332 | L. M. Wilmer | 11th Aug. |
| * ORIENTAL | 5284 | J. F. Jephson | 18th " |
| "M." VALETTA | 5023 | F. N. Tillard | 25th " |
| * BENGAL | 4656 | S. Barcham | 1st Sept. |
| M.L. EGYPT | 7912 | C. F. Preston | 8th " |
| * ORIENTAL | 5284 | J. F. Jephson | 15th " |
| M.L. ARABIA | 7503 | J. L. Parfitt | 22nd " |
| * PENISULAR | 5287 | W. A. Wheler | 29th " |
| M.L. PARRAMATTA | 4886 | A. Symons | 6th Oct. |
| * ORIENTAL | 5284 | J. F. Jephson | 13th " |
| M.L. CALEDONIA | 7538 | E. H. Gordon | 20th " |
| * PENINSULAR | 5257 | W. A. Wheler | 27th " |
| M.L. CHINA | 7912 | T. S. Angus | 3rd Nov. |
| * ORIENTAL | 5284 | J. F. Jephson | 10th " |
| M.L. EGYPT | 7912 | C. F. Preston | 17th " |
| * PENINSULAR | 5247 | W. A. Wheler | 24th " |

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked "M" proceeds to Marseilles only, and not to London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th August, 1900.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer | Captains. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | G. Klausberger | 4,119 | 1st Oct., 1900. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Nicolich | 4,149 | 1st Nov., 1900. |

PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 600. | Rs. 325. | Rs. 158. |

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

| Steamer. | Captains. | Tons. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| * TRIESTE | A. Mitis | 5,095 | in Aug., 1900. |
| * FRANZ FERDINAND | G. Costanzo | 6,043 | in Sept., 1900. |

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | Saloon. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 375 | Rs. 160. |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| Available for 6 months | Rs. 980, | Rs. 575, |
| Available for 12 months | " 1,060. | " 625. |

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARQUIS BACQUEHEM | A. Bilaffer | 4,743 | 25th Aug, 1900. |

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 25, July 1900

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANNAM | 6,357 | Poydenot | 30th Aug., 1900. |
| YARRA | 4,219 | Schmitz | 27th Sept., 1900. |
| INDUS | 6,357 | Duchatean | 29th Oct., 1900. |

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S.S. "INDUS," 6,357 tons, Captain Duchateau, to sail on or about the 22nd August, 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

### GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

| Vessel. | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAFARI | 1,432 | Ahrens | 14th Aug. |
| SETOS | 1,746 | Carstens | 31st Aug. |

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of Zanzibar upto DELAGOA BAY.

For Rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 6th Aug., 1900.

SPECIAL attention is given to the clearance of goods through the Custom House, and Consignees and Importers in India may rely upon their interests being most carefully studied. A large and experienced staff is kept constantly employed on the Runder and at the Custom House, and goods are cleared and despatched with the utmost expedition, and needless charges are thus avoided.

Residents in India should insist on their correspondents forwarding their packages to the care of LATHAM & Co.

CONTRACT RATES furnished to large Importers, Clubs, Messes, &c., for clearance of goods.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th Aug., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S.S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on the 7th August.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 9th August, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S.S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, on or about 7th August.

FOR, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 18th Aug.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about the 8th August.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 6th August, 1900.

### KING, KING & CO.

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

### LATHAM & Co.,

BOMBAY, Markur's Buildin Apollo Street, Fort.
KARACHI Bunder Road.

DESPATCH PARCELS AND CARGO as follows :—

United Kingdom—Weekly.
United States of America—Weekly.
Canada and British North America—Weekly.
Germany and Austria—Bi-monthly.
Italy—Fortnightly.
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand—Fortnightly.
China, Japan, and Straits Settlements—Weekly.
South America—Monthly.
Aden—Weekly.
Regular Despatches to South Africa, West Indies *via* Southampton and Liverpool.

The above Despatches are by Mail steamers, but shipments are effected by cargo steamers sailing constantly for Continental Ports at Greatly Reduced Rates.

### THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Officials, their Families, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 3,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, forwarded and insured.

LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be earned on application.

DRAFTS ISSUED CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT payable in all parts of the World granted for the use of Travellers.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS and FOREIGN CURRENCIES purchased and supplied.

DIVIDENDS, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency transacted.

HAND BOOK of information free on application.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

## DRAWING PAPERS.

SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S

CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES.

## TREACHER & CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

Are always in a position to supply from Stock the excellent Papers of this High Class Firm. List of numbers kept in Stock and Samples sent on application.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

## ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS—

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. The ANTI-FRICTION ALLOY'S, Ld., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's BRAND.
" Bird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

The PATENT COMBINATION DRILL:—Composed of a Speed Drill, a Crank Brace, and a Ratchet Brace, for Metal Boring, whose parts can be used as Seperate Tools, or in Combination and Drills holes from 1-8in. diameter to 1 1-2in. diameter, and drills in position impossible with ordinary tools.

Also Plate Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c,

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

## INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA" BRAND,

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN" TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper.
Price Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

## McDOWELL & Co., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY.

FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLES

Complete in every respect.

TO BE LET,

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, at MALABAR HILL, Sea Shore, Narayen Dabuiker's Road, lately occupied by Mr. E. Sechson of Messrs. Gaddum & Co. Apply

MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA,
Estate Manager
to Sir H. H. Agakhan, Jail Road.

## SHAMROCK JEWELLERY.

"There's a dear little plant that grows in our isle,
'Twas St. Patrick himself, sure, that set it,
And the Sun on his labour with pleasure did smile,
And the dews from his eyes oft did wet it.
It thrives through the bog, through the brake, through the mireland,
And he called it the dear little Shamrock of Ireland.
The sweet little Shamrock, the dear little Shamrock,
The sweet little, green little Shamrock of Ireland."

SHAMROCK SCARF PINS
SHAMROCK BANGLES
SHAMROCK SLEEVE LINKS
SHAMROCK BROOCHES
SHAMROCK LOCKETS
SHAMROCK PENDANTS
SHAMROCK CIGARETTE CASES
SHAMROCK MATCH BOXES.

## MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## PIANOS FOR INDIA,

THE BEST PROCURABLE, SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE AT

## SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

WRITE FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

## J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,

SILK MERCERS,

Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,
No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of VARIOUS KINDS OF PONGEE.

SILK CRAPES,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,
RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR AUGUST, 1900.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of very handsome and well matched BAY WALER Mares, 15-2. A Bay Waler horse, 15-2, would make an excellent hunter or pigsticker.

Apply to
S. W. COXON,
Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, C. P.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under spring Canoe LANDAU with patent self acting hood and with patent foot-brake.

One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.

English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co

BRIGHTON.

CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.

Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.

GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.

BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.

TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,

Two Guineas per week.

TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON.

PROPRIETRESS.

### DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

| | Gold. Rs. | Silver Rs | Steel & Nickel Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Turnpin Side | 50 | 28 | 16 |
| With Single Temple | 50 | 24 | 12 |
| With Cur | 50 | 24 | 15 |
| Folders or Pince-Nez | 50 | 24 | 16 |

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

| Gold. | Silver. | Nickel. | Steel. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 60 | 25 | 12 | 5 |

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES (Incontinence) when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (G.), V. C. Works, Kansghat, Bengal.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOVELTY THEATRE.

IN AID OF THE BOMBAY HINDOO ORPHANAGE.

Started by SETH RUTONSEY MOOLEE, J. P. and SETH VIRJEE VALJEE,

THE MORBI ARYASUBODH THEATRICAL COMPANY

Will perform

ON FRIDAY, the 17th Inst., at 9 P.M.

Under the Distinguished Patronage and Immediate Presence of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY NORTHCOTE,

THE POPULAR PLAY OF

CHANDRAHASA.

(The adoptation of Shakspears "Winters Tale.")

Tickets can be had at Messrs. RUTONSEY DEUSO & CO., Appolo street, Fort.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Orchestra, Special | 10 |
| Dress Circle | 5 |
| First Class | 4 |
| Second Class | 2 |
| Third Class | 1 |

TEMPERLEYS CHARTERED

S. S. "LONDON BRIDGE."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK, Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Ships SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 6th Aug. 1900.

S. S. "STANLEY HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS AGENCY, Apollo Street, Bombay, 6th August, 1900.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th Inst., being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

FREE PUBLIC PLATFORM,

OPPOSITE MUNICIPAL OFFICES,

NEAR GAIETY THEATRE,

FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TO INTRODUCE to the Native Tradesmen and Foreign Native Chemists of the Bombay and Indian Markets, the KLECTRIC REMEDY, known as the MEXICO ROSE TEA EXTRACT and ROSE TEA OIL EXTRACT combined of Professor Richard, the Management on the FREE CURE PLATFORM abovenamed have been instructed by the Professor to sell, at AUCTION PRICE, to the highest bidder, without any reserve as to the offered prices.

Parcels of 100 boxes will be sold. In all 10 cases containing 20,000 boxes will be sold of that celebrated remedy. Terms spot cash and delivery will be given to the buyers at once. This sale will commence from MONDAY, 13th August, from 3 to 5 p.m. After the disposal of these 20,000 boxes, the retail price will be maintained and fixed at Rs. 2 per box.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION for the City of Bombay are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER. In making a selection preference will be given to applicants who have had practical experience as Health Officer and who have shown their ability to administer the various Departments employed on the Sanitary work of a large City. The conditions of the appointment are contained in section 74 of the Municipal Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888 and Government have expressed their willingness to legislate so as to raise the minimum and maximum limits of salary to Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,000 per mensem respectively. Further information required can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

Applications should be accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of fitness and should reach the Undersigned not later than the 25th August, 1900.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 6th August, 1900.

VITAL POWER.

MANY THOUSANDS of men suffer from enervating weaknesses, and cannot find a cure for them. I say to such sufferers; write to me; and I will show you a recently discovered means (simple and certain) by which you can be relieved of your sufferings. It will only cost you a penny for postage, and it will cure all the undermentioned diseases, as well as those peculiar ailments which invariably accompany NERVOUS DISORDERS of all kinds. If you suffer from Exhausted Vitality, Loss of Energy, Weakness, Despondency, Premature Decay, Varicocele, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Blotches on the Skin, Dimness of Sight, Melancholy, Loss of Memory, Noises in the Ears, Kidney, or Liver Complaints, or any disease of the Urinary Organs, do not fail to send a stamped addressed envelope to:—GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., Colne House, Rembrandt Road, Lee, London, S.E. (Name this paper).

LATHAM & Co.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

SHIPPING FORWARDING, COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS.

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and conducted free of charge and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be obtained on application.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCE AND REGULAR HOME PAYMENTS arranged at the best rate of exchange of the day. Client's ADDRESSES CODED free of charge.

SOVEREIGNS AND BANK NOTES bought and sold at the most favourable rates.

PAY AND PENSIONS collected without charge and without life certificates.

LOANS AND ADVANCES made on approved securities.

PACKAGES forwarded to Europe and America by Eastern Express "at frequent and regular intervals" thus offering the cheapest and best Express Service before the public.

BAGGAGE AND CARGO shipped by "HOME EXPRESS," at low rates, and to parts of the World. Reliable Agents in every Port.

PACKAGES arriving at Bombay and Kurrachee cleared and forwarded up-country with promptitude and economy.

Property of every description carefully warehoused and stored. Articles of Indian art and Manufacture received and packed securely for transit and forwarded and delivered at destination.

INSURANCE—Marine and Fire—effected at current rates.

Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,

GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra,

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem | 35 |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 17 |
| Examination and Certificate | 10 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness | 5 |

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

COCA WINE.—THOMSON & TAYLOR'S. A remarkable Nerve Tonic and Stimulant. Most Useful to those undergoing Unusual Exertion. Per bottle, Rs. 2-4. 35 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SMART WASHING TIES for BOWS, SIX for Rs. 2-8, a new Stock just landed. Excellent Value. Special for Monsoon wear. New and Select Patterns.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Esplanade Road (opposite Clock Tower).

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Rusty and Ratuse, have them repaired and nickelplated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED, EUROPEAN WATCHMAKER, one capable of handling complicated Watches, such as Repeaters, Chronographs and Recorders, Perpetual Calendars and also Chronometers. Apply MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

CLOUDY WEATHER is the best for Studio Portraiture. Produces softer results and is cool and comfortable. This will be proved by granting a sitting for your Portrait in RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Fort, Bombay.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of useful and FANCY ARTICLES still to be sold at SALE PRICES. Secure while you can at SHROFF BROTHERS.

RECEIVED, English Concertinas, expressly made to our order in London. In case complete. Rs. 60 to Rs. 180.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, from 1st June. Rent Rs. 35. Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHIOAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET, for August-September, large FURNISHED FLAT, Elphinstone Circle. Dining, Sitting and two Bedrooms. Rent, furnished Rs. 80. Address "A. L., care of this office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Shut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INSECT POWDER VERMITE—KILLS! KILLS!! KILLS!!! Used by the ADMIRALTY and WAR OFFICE. Harmless to everything except Insects. Per box Ans. 14.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c, Indian Subscription. Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription. Rs. 14 per year including Postage.

ROUND Ladies Revolving Ball Kevless Watches with Fancy Albert Chain, complete, Rs. 55 to 175 each. Warranted for 5 years.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla. No. 6.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c. printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GRAND HOTEL, SIMLA.

Proprietor—F. PELITI.

The Hotel re-opens for the season on the 15th March, 1900.

NOTICE—Owing to the increasing popularity of the Hotel, CHEV. F. PELITI has found it necessary to build a

NEW BLOCK called LYTTON BLOCK,

Consisting of 18 suites of rooms, and has the pleasure in stating it will be ready for occupation in April.

The Hotel is entirely under European supervision and is renowned for the Excellent Cuisine of which a First Class French Chef is in charge.

TERMS

FOR SUITE OF ROOMS IN

| NEW & EAST BLOCK. | WEST BLOCK. | MAYO BLOCK. |
|---|---|---|
| Each suite consisting of bed-room, dress-room and bath-room, | Each suite consisting of sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. | Specially Recommended for Families. |
| | Occupied by one person. Per diem, Rs. 8. | Each suite consisting of large sitting room bed-room, dressing-room, and bath-room. |
| Per diem, Rs. 7. | Ditto by two persons. Per diem, Rs. 13. | Occupied by one or two persons. Per diem, Rs. 16. |

Some superior rooms, all handsomely furnished, available in Main Block.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

F. PELITI,

10-11, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

| | |
|---|---|
| POMMERY AND GRENO | Rheims. |
| VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN | Rheims. |
| WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co. | London. |
| HEIDSIECK & Co. | Rheims. |
| CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON | Leith. |
| PERRIER JOUET & Co. | Epernay. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN | London. |
| POL ROGER & Co. | Rheims. |
| JAMES HAWKER & Co. | Plymouth. |
| JUSTERINI & BROOKS | London. |
| COCKBURN & CAMPBELL | Edinburgh. |
| DEUTZ & GELDERMANN | Ay. |
| NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS | Bordeaux. |
| J. SACCONE | Gibraltar. |
| COSSART, GORDON & Co. | Madeira. |
| A. DE LUZE ET FILS | Bordeaux. |
| BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co. | Oporto. |
| COCKBURN SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN-ZELLERS & Co. | Oporto. |
| WOODHOUSE & Co. | Marsala. |
| LEACOCK & Co | Madeira. |
| AYALA & Co. | Ay. |
| RUINART PERE ET FILS | Rheims. |
| KIDD AND SHADBOLT | London. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG | Worms. |
| C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR | Côtes d'Or. |
| ACKERMANN LAURANCE | Saumur. |
| ANDREW ROWAN | Melbourne. |
| AUSTRALIAN WINE Co. | Melbourne. |
| JOS. DIETZL | Budapest. |
| R. SCHLUMBERGER | Vöslau. |
| JAMES CATHCART & Co. | Leith. |
| CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co. | Leith. |
| JOHN CRABBIE & Co. | Leith. |
| SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co. | London. |
| J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co. | London. |
| W. E. EDDISON & Co. | London. |
| EMIL POHL & Co. | London. |
| W. DOYLE | London. |
| GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co. | London. |
| HENRY WHITEWAY & Co. | Whimple. |

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

CLUB BLEND,
CLUB BLEND,
CLUB BLEND,
CLUB BLEND.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF THE AGENTS,

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE Finest DEVONSHIRE CIDER Exported to India is HARPERS "DART" BRAND, Gold Capsule.

| | |
|---|---|
| Per Case of 3 Dozen | Qts. Rs. 26 4 |
| Do. of 5 Dozen | Pts. Rs. 33 12 |

AGENTS:

B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,

2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

1. RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED, with all the Papers on the case and the Impeachment of Colonel C. Ovans, Rs. 3-8-0.
2. MY THOUGHTS: Religious, Social and Moral. In seven languages. Under the patronage of H. H. the Rao of Cutch, G.C.I.E. Free Distribution.
3. SHELLEY'S SPIRIT AT PHILOSOPHY, Rs. 2-12-0.
4. PHILOSOPHY OF TEARS, Rs. 0-8-0.
5. EXPERIENCES OF AN OBSCURE LIFE, Rs. 2-0-0.

FOR SALE.

1. HAMILTON'S GENEALOGIES OF ALL INDIAN PRINCES, NOBLES, HEROES, &c. &c. Folio size, superbly bound. Incased in a beautiful box with lock and key. Price on appplication, Edition 1819. VERY SCARCE. (In 1888 at the Hardwick sale a similar copy was sold for £75.)
2. LORD'S DISCOVERY OF THE SECT OF THE BANIANS AND THE RELIGION OF THE PARSEES. Wherein is shewn the superstitious ceremonies used amongst them. More especially their Idolatrous Worship of Fire. Cr. size Edition, 1630, Price on application. VERY SCARCE.
3. MILTON'S PARADISE LOST AND REGAINED Milton's own copy. VERY VERY RARE. Subscription copy. Price on application. (A similar copy was sold for £156).
4. SIR CHARLES DOYLY'S INDIAN SPORTS with 17 Lithographs, of Pig-sticking and other Indian sports, together with the Feathered Game of Hindostan. Oriental ornithology and Behar Amateur Lithographic scrap book. EXTREMELY RARE. The four works are bound in 2 vols. Price on application.
5. INDIAN ANTIQUARY—22 vols. 4to from 1872-1893. Price on application.
6. RULERS OF INDIA AND THE CHIEFS OF RAJPUTANA. 1550—1896, with 200 Portraits of the Chiefs of Rajputana in color on 19 plates, with Portraits of British Sovereigns and Viceroys. Impl. 4to. Price on application.

All communications to be addressed to

J. GHOSE AND SONS,
Book Collectors of Calcutta,
Temporary Address: Indore Residency B., July 21, 1900.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!!

Help the Britisher and British Industry,

BY SMOKING THE

"DILKHOOSH"

CIGARETTES,

(Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co., and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

THE "DILKHOOSH"

ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.

SOLD BY

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists.

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:

18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD

IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 74 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for

SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ..... Rs. 11,05,82,460

ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS... Rs. 1,92,58,425

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

| Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only. | | Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable a Death, 20 limited payments. | | Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age next Birthday. | Yearly premium. | Age next Birthday. | Yearly premium. | Age next Birthday. | Yearly premium |
| | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| 25 | 143 1 0 | 25 | 197 3 0 | 25 | 198 7 0 |
| 30 | 156 6 0 | 30 | 209 8 0 | 30 | 232 10 0 |
| 35 | 173 11 0 | 35 | 224 10 0 | 35 | 289 0 0 |
| 40 | 195 9 0 | 40 | 242 15 0 | 40 | 384 15 0 |

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS:—

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Capital Reserve and Guarantee.

Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS

Should obtain the

PROSPECTUS FOR 1900.

NEW RATES, LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

Specially MODERATE PREMIUMS are charged for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at a stipulated age or at death if it should happen sooner.

THE FUNDS EXCEED RS. 1,50,00,000. IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A., Acting Manager.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capitalists procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.

OFFICES:

17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

(Over Crawford and Co.)

RESIDENCE:

CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

## BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON. MADRAS. RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— „ 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | £800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £525,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Singapore. | Manila |
| Calcutta. | Bangkok. | Cebu Philippines |
| Madras | Kwala Lumpor. | Shanghai. |
| Rangoon. | Batavia. | Tientsin. |
| Colombo. | Sourabaya. | Hankow. |
| Penang. | Hongkong. | Yokohama. |
| Deli (Sumatra). | Foochow | Kobe. |
| Thaiping. | | |

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £1,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £500,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £310,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:

27 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yens | 24,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | „ | 18,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | „ | 8,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK

The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | $ 115,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. H. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. JOHN WALTER, Esq. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SANFRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | SOURABAYA. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | TIENTSIN. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | YOKOHAMA. |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000: but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on Application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

FOR SALE AND HIRE.

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Upholsterers, Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they are occupying new and extensive Premises, Nos. 19 and 11, Old Cajl Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bed-rooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS:—

MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the

## NOTICES.

### KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.

### KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

### HENRY S. KING & CO.

RE: THE ESTATE OF THE LATE LIEUT.-COLONEL M. T. LYDE, BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

ALL PERSONS who have any CLAIM against this estate are requested to submit them to the undersigned within one calendar month from the publication of this notice, after which date no claims will be considered.

G. B. O'DONNELL, Major,
President, Committee of Adjustment.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

THE DIRECTORS of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, invite Sealed Tenders for Rs. 6,00,000 forming part of a Debenture Loan of Rs. 10,00,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly and repayable on the 30th June, 1922.

The Debentures will be Rs. 500 each, the principal will be secured by a first charge on all the property present and future of this Company and the interest by a first charge on the nett earnings, the expenses of working and maintainings the Railway inclusive of the use of Rolling Stock being guaranteed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State in Council for India not to exceed 50 per cent. of the gross receipts as provided for by the Agreement made by the said Secretary of State for India dated the 11th June, 1896.

The full terms and conditions of the Debentures can be seen at the office of the Agents.

Tenders below Rs. 486 will not be accepted and the Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

A deposit of 2 per cent. must accompany the Tenders which must be sent to the Agent's Office by 1 p.m., (Gun fire), on the 15th August, 1900.

The allotment should be paid up on or before the 31st August, 1900, and interest will accrue from date of payment.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

26th July, 1900.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF OIL LINSEED, DOUBLE BOILED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to p. m. (Gun Fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of August, 1900, for the SUPPLY of above in such quantities as may be required on order, from time to time during the period of four and a half months, commencing from the 15th day of August, 1900.

CONDITIONS.—Binding in terms of Contract.

NOTE.—Consumption during four and a half months is estimated at 4,000 gallons (four thousand gallon).

SAMPLES.—Representing such quality as it is intended to supply should be sent in, in sealed Drums of not less than 5 gallons for trial.

ENDERS.—These must be made out on the Railway's printed form which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his office.

DEPOSIT.—Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract,

he Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 31st July, 1900.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SCRAP BRASS AND COPPER AND AXLES.

THE MANAGER is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1900, for the purchase of—

| | |
|---|---|
| Brass Scrap Ts. 16-14 | Brass Tubes Ts. 2-14 cwts. |
| | Brass assorted Ts. 11-15 cwts. |
| | Axle Brasses (A-C, B-C) Ts. 1-16 cwts. |

Copper Scrap (assorted) ..... Ts. 13.
Axles Crank Steel Scrap ..... Ts. 3-13-2 23 lbs.
Axles Straight Scrap ..... Ts. 3-3 1-19 lbs.

which can be seen on application to the undersigned at General Stores, Parel.

TENDERS.—These must be made on the authorized forms which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender form as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove anything by the transaction.

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Railway's Cashier prior to delivery.

NOTE.—The Manager does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 1st August, 1900.

## NEW PICTURES.

FOR THE NEW CENTURY, 1900,
JUST TO HAND.

| | Rs. | a |
|---|---|---|
| Alpine Climber, An—26in. by 32in.—K. Dielitz | | |
| and Winter Breath Cause Cold and Chill (landscape) J. Farquharson | 21 | 0 |
| Arched Grotto, Ceptri August Len 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Art Wins Heart—26 by 32—Paul Thumann 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| At the Fountain—26 by 32—Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A. 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Autumn Gold (landscape)—26 by 32—J. Farquharson, 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Bride, The—Ed. Bisson 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Champion, The (wild cattle from Chillingham) 26 by 32, Basil Bradley | ... | |
| Charity (allegorical) L. Knaus 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Charles Dickens—26 by 32—Daniel Maclise, R.A. | ... | |
| Christ in Gethsemane—26 by 32—J. M. H. Hofmann | ... | |
| Cold Shoulder, The - 26 by 32—(a Hunting incident) A. W. Strutt | ... | |
| Corner in the Marketplace, A—26 by 32—Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A. | ... | |
| Couple of the Oakley, A (hounds)—26 by 32—The Blinks | ... | |
| Cromwell at Dunbar—26 by 32—A. C. Gow | ... | |
| Curefor Gout, A—26 by 32—W. Dendy Sadler. | ... | |
| Dancing Girl, A—Alb Von Keller, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Dawn (allegorical) Frank Dicksee, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Dejeuner (Pups, Kittens, Dicklings and Chicks) W. H. Frood, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Desire of all Nations (The Wisemen doing homage to the Infant Christ | ... | |
| Divider Affections—Arthur J. Elsley, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Diadumena—Sir Ed. J. Poynter, R.A. 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Door of the Fold, The (Sacred subject) 26 by 32 Sybil C. Parker | ... | |
| Elaine—J. M. Strudwick, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Empty Chair, The (a stag hound)—26 by 32—Briton Rivers | ... | |
| Faraglioni near Capri, The—26 by 32—August Len | ... | |
| First Awakening of Eve, The—26 by 32—Val C. Princep | ... | |
| Floreal—26 by 32—E. 26 by 32, Bisson | ... | |
| Flowery May—26 by 32, L. Alma Tadema | ... | |
| Foretaste of Summer, 26 by 32, L. C. Nightingale | ... | |
| Four Seasons, The—26 by 32, Unknown | ... | |
| Getting it Hot: (companion to the "cold shoulder") 26 by 32, A. W. Strutt | ... | |
| "Gin a Body, Kiss a Body" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman | ... | |
| Girl of the Period (lady with gun with a shooting party) 26 by 32, Heywood Hardy | ... | |
| Golden Autumn (landscape) 26 by 32, Douglas Adams | ... | |
| Golden Eve, A (companion to, above) 26 by 32, B. W. Leader | ... | |
| Goodmorning, Mother Dear—26 by 32, E. Munser | ... | |
| Goodbye—26 by 32, Arthur J. Usley | ... | |
| Greek Slave—26 by 32 M. Nonsrenbench and Pressed—26 by 32 (other with hounds in pursuit) A. Wardle | 21 | 0 |
| Hark to Towler (Hunting scene)—26 by 32, Companion to "Now Ride Lads"—Thos. Blinks | 21 | 0 |
| Heavy Load, A, 26 by 32, Forgan | 21 | 0 |
| "Hush" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman | 21 | 0 |
| For the Wine Seller--26 by 32, E. Grutzner | 21 | 0 |
| Iris, 26 by 32, W. A. Breakspeare | 21 | 0 |
| Our Village (a Hunting Morning) 30 by 40, Carter Read) | 21 | 0 |

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY
D. B. DINSHAW & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD


# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 39m. Sun sets, 6h. 32m. High water, 8-50m., 8-3a. Low water, 1-28m., 2-42a.
Bombay Improvement Trust Meeting, 4-30 p. m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p. m. (weather permitting.)

POLO.—There will not be a game to-day owing to the state of the ground.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Japan, per transport Carthage, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p. m., to-morrow.

BOMBAY MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting of the Bombay Medical and Physical Society, on Tuesday next, at 5-15 p.m., in the University Library.

THEFT AT MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD.—Mr. H. Hayn, who resides at Mount Pleasant Road, has reported to the police, that some time during the night of the 4th instant, a gold watch, with a Russian silver short chain, valued at Rs. 200, four gold scarf pins, two gold rings, four gold studs, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 100, in all property, collectively valued at Rs. 300, were stolen from his dressing-table.

ARRIVAL.—Among the passengers arrived by s.s. Clyde, was Dr. B. S. Patkar, L.R.C.P. and S., (Edin.), who proceeded to England in March, 1899, to complete his medical education there. He studied the speciality of the eye and ear at Edinburgh, Dublin, and Vienna. At the latter place he had the benefit of receiving instructions from Professors Fuchs and Politzer, and at Dublin he was house-surgeon attached to the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, and worked under the celebrated oculist Dr. Swanzy. He was elected member of the Ophthalmic Society of the United Kingdom, in June last.

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry Marine Battalion will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, band-master, at 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting):—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marsh | Prodana Nevesta | Smetana |
| Gavotte | Stephanie | Czibulka |
| Selection | La Poupee | Audran |
| Valse | Sourire D'Avril | Depret |
| Fantasia | Sullivan's songs | Kaspey |
| Intermezzo | Endoria | Andre |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TRAVELLING WITHOUT A TICKET.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. Charles Lewis, Travelling Ticket Inspector of the G. I. P. Railway Company, prosecuted Ram Manorath, a Purdesi, for travelling without a ticket. Mr. Lewis stated that the accused came to Bombay on Sunday by the Bhoosawul mail train, and on alighting at the Victoria Station it was found that he had no ticket with him. On being questioned he informed Mr. Lewis that the travelling ice contractor had received from him two rupees to bring him down to Bombay. The accused, who pleaded guilty to the charge, was fined Rs. 10, and ordered to pay Rs. 4-5, the railway fare due by him.

DAMAUN NEWS.—On Saturday there were four deaths in Lower Damaun, two from starvation, one from fever and one from small-pox, the latter two being among the Mahomedans of Kharewadi. The Committee of the Damaun Famine Relief Fund out of moneys received from the Americo-Indian Famine Relief Fund have purchased a large quantity of rice and dal. The President of the Fund distributes a quantity of khichai to the famine sufferers who reside at Upper Damaun, Mr. Ebrahim Yoosof Monia, proprietor of the village Kharewadi and a member of the Damaun Committee distributes same at 1 p. m., every day, at Kharewadi to the sufferers residing at Lower Damaun. On Friday previous to the subsiding of the flood of the Dhamanganga river an immense quantity of faggots and timber carried down by the current was secured by hundreds of people of the city and taken to their respective homes.

MOTHER REPRIMANDING HER SON.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the death of Shaik Buzroog Shaik Nabib, a Mahomedan, aged about forty years. The deceased was a labourer, but did not work regularly on account of rheumatic pains in his joints. He was supported by his mother, who occasionally used to scold him for being lazy. On Saturday morning deceased got up at 6 o'clock and took twelve annas from his mother, and went out without saying where he was going. He returned in about an hour and lay down in his bed. The mother took no notice of it but about an hour and a half afterwards, she heard him breathing very heavily. She found him unconscious and tried in vain to arouse him. On the advice of the neighbours, she conveyed him to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. The deceased was examined at the hospital and found to be suffering from opium-poisoning. He never came to himself again, and died the next day. The evidence of a licensed vendor of opium went to show that deceased had purchased on the previous day from his shop, at the Crawford Markets, four annas worth of opium. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

## CRICKET.

INDO-PORTUGUESE C. C. *VS.* EMPRESS MILLS C. C.

A VERY interesting match was played between these teams on Saturday, on the Esplanade, when the former won by 15 runs. The scores:—

EMPRESS MILLS C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| F Athaide c P D'Souza b Pinto | 0 |
| Pinto W L b Rodrigues | 25 |
| E J Athaide b Pinto | 0 |
| C Pinto l b w Pinto | 11 |
| Sarcari c D'Mello b Pinto | 27 |
| L Fernandes b Pinto | 0 |
| Eton D'Souza c and b D'Mello | 4 |
| B Koree b Rodrigues | 4 |
| F Khori c D'Mello b Rodrigues | 10 |
| V Pinto l b w Rodrigues | 8 |
| A Mascar nhas not out | 2 |
| Extras | 5 |
| Total | 96 |

INDO-PORTUGUESE C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| F D'Mello c Athaide b Fernandes | 23 |
| J V D'Souza b Sarcari | 8 |
| V P Braganza c Athaide b Fernandes | 13 |
| P D'Souza b Koree | 28 |
| J J Pinto c D'Souza b Athaide | 8 |
| L Fonseca b Athaide | 2 |
| R B D'Costa b Koree | 1 |
| S D'Silva c Fernandes b Koree | 14 |
| L Rodrigues run out | 0 |
| L F Pinto b Koree | 0 |
| C Fernandes (junior) not out | 1 |
| Extras | 13 |
| Total | 111 |

TELEGRAPH *VS.* ANGLO-INDIAN.

Played on Saturday on the Cooperage and resulted in a victory for the former by 17 runs. Scores:—

TELEGRAPH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Montgomery b Malone | 0 |
| Mr D'souza b Stephens | 33 |
| Mr Hozarib b Robert | 16 |
| Mr Netscher c and b Calvert | 29 |
| Mr Williams b Stephens | 0 |
| Mr Cassels c and b Malone | 1 |
| Mr Kasom at Stephens b Calvert | 7 |
| Mr Burke b Stephens | 1 |
| Mr Farrington b Stephens | 0 |
| Mr Mason c Stephen b Calvert | 1 |
| Mr Pridmore not out | 2 |
| Extras | 1 |
| Total | 91 |

A. I. C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Malone run out | 9 |
| Mr Calvert c William b Cassels | 19 |
| Mr W King c Netscher b Cassels | 1 |
| Mr Stephens b Netscher | 0 |
| Mr Roberts b Netcher | 6 |
| Mr Goodair b Netscher | 31 |
| Mr Simmonds c D'Souza b Netscher | 1 |
| Mr Traill b D'Souza | 0 |
| Mr M King c Netscher b D'Souza | 0 |
| Mr Royal b D'Souza | 0 |
| Mr Donoghue not out | 0 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 74 |

MUNICIPAL C. C. *VS.* ISLAM GYMKHANA.

Played on Saturday. Scores:—

THE ISLAM GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| C M Aby c and b Kaka | 2 |
| Dawood Nansi c Kaka | 9 |
| C Tybji c and b Chonkar | 2 |
| Osman b Chonkar | 0 |
| Khalil b Kaka | 1 |
| K Soniji c and Kaka | 0 |
| P S Irani c and b Chonkar | 2 |
| Dawood Ibrahim run out b Chonkar | 1 |
| Jamal H c and Chonkar | 0 |
| Snex Husen not out | 1 |
| F Suleman b Kaka | 0 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total | 21 |

THE BOMBAY M. C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| E R Guzdar b Shaffi | 7 |
| P J Chinoy b Camrudin | 84 |
| C M Chonkar b Camrudin | 23 |
| M R Wadia b Camrudin | 2 |
| N K Daruvala c and b Camrudin | 5 |
| S Parthaki not out | 4 |
| Channari not out | 17 |
| Baisaria, G R Kertikar, Dadatkar, S M Kaka | did not bat. |
| Extras | 9 |
| Total | 197 |

## DAMAGES FOR DEATH BY ACCIDENT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Tyabjee commenced at the High Court, yesterday, the hearing of a suit brought by Anna Thereza Pereira against the proprietors of the 'Times of India" newspaper, in which she claimed Rs. 10,000 damages for the death of Dominico Antone Pereira, a compositor in their employ, who was killed in consequence of an accident in the establishment. Plaintiff is the administratrix of the deceased Pereira's estate; and the defendants are Mr. T. J. Bennett, Mr. John O'Connell, Mr. G. A. Meakin, and Mr. F. M. Coleman, Mr. Rivett-Carnac and and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Daphtary and Ferreira, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, with Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the defendants.

THE PLAINT.

The plaintiff, in her plaint, stated that the suit was brought by her on behalf of the widow, father, and children of the deceased Pereira. The deceased, while in the employment of the defendants, was killed on the 16th February 1899 by a heavy rack or racks, loaded with tons of type, falling over and upon him and crushing him to death. The racks consisted of heavy iron frames. Plaintiff believed there were eight racks joined together, forming one large rack, the shelves of which were loaded with heavy metal type. The rack stood in a room partly used as a composing room and partly as a machine room. There was one machine used formerly, in the room, but a few weeks prior to the collapse of the rack the defendants introduced and worked, in close proximity of the rack, another machine and engine, which caused a very great deal of vibration of shocks when worked; and the plaintiff believed that the introduction of the new machine had a great effect in loosening and making insecure the fastenings of the rack. The fastenings of the rack had not been looked to or strengthened for many years; and the plaintiff said they were insecure. The plaintiff further said that the toppling over of the rack, loaded with heavy metal type and the death of the deceased were due to the wrongful act, neglect, or default of the defendants in erecting and permitting the same to be erected in an insecure and unsafe position; and in not seeing that fastenings thereof were always perfectly secure; and in working machinery and engines in close proximity to the rack without taking any precaution to prevent the shocks and vibration caused thereby, affecting the rack; and otherwise in neglecting to take due precautions for the safety of their workmen employed in the vicinity of the rack. The plaintiff was informed that the defendants alleged that a compositor climbed on the rack and picked it over. The plaintiff said that, even if true, it would not absolve the defendants from liability; but she alleged that the assertion was untrue; and that no compositor had climbed on to the rack when it fell. Plaintiff would also contend that the defendants had negligently employed an incompetent compositor if it be the fact that he climbed on to the rack. The deceased was aged 43 years. He earned Rs. 29 a month as pay, and about Rs. 18 on an average per month for extra work, and also earned Rs. 25 per month as commission on sales of wine effected by him. By his death his widow and his three children, who were aged 14, 10 and 5 years respectively, were left totally penniless and unprovided for. The father of the deceased had been living separately from the family for several years past. Plaintiff claimed judgment for Rs. 10,000 and costs.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendants, in their written statement, said they had no knowledge as to the allegations contained in the first part of the plaint and could make no admissions in respect thereof. The room in which the rack was placed was a large room, 73 feet by 81 feet, divided into two parts by iron pillars and bars; and at the time of the death of Pereira in one of the parts, printing machines were placed, which were and still are firmly fixed in a concrete flooring; while in the other part of the room, the compositors did and still do their work of setting up type. Defendants said there was and is no vibration of any kind caused by the working of the machines in the room, and the working thereof had no effect whatever upon the rack or the contents thereof. Defendants denied that any new machine or engine was introduced into the room prior to the 16th February 1899 or at any other time, which had any effect in loosening or making insecure the fastenings of the rack. The fastenings were of strong wire, and provided the rack was properly used, no strain whatever would be thrown upon them. Defendants denied that the falling of the rack, loaded with metal type, and the death of Pereira were due to any wrongful act, neglect, or default on their part in erecting or permitting the rack to be erected in an insecure and unsafe position, and not seeing that the fastenings thereof were always perfectly secure and in working the machinery and engines in close proximity to the rack without taking any precautions to prevent the shock and vibration caused thereby affecting the rack. Defendants said that all due precautions were taken for the safety of their workmen employed in the vicinity of the rack, and that the rack was erected and remained erected up to the 16th February 1899 in a secure and safe condition with adequate fastenings; and there was not on the day in question, and never had been prior to that time, any machinery or engine working in close proximity to the racks, which could affect the rack by shock or vibration. The accident arose through the negligence of a compositor named Sakharam Kondu, who was employed in the same department with Pereira. Sakharam negligently and improperly, and without the authority of the defendants, climbed upon the rack to reach some packets of type instead of using a ladder provided for the purpose thereof, and in so acting put an undue outward strain upon the rack, and thereby caused it to fall on Pereira and other compositors. The defendants denied that they were guilty of any neglect in the employment of Sakharam, and that he was an incompecent compositor. They also denied that they were under any liability whateveer to the plaintiff in respect of the death of Pereira. They stated that the average monthly earnings of Pereira for the years 1895-96-97 and 98 amounted to less than Rs. 40 a month for work done by him in their press. They did not admit that Pereira earned any income by way of commission on sales of wines as alleged in the plaint.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac read the plaint and the written statement.

The Judge: What were the wages of your client, Mr. Carnac?

Mr. Rivett-Carnac: Rs. 40 per month. The amount stated in the plaint is Rs. 43, that is a mistake. He also earned commission on the sale of wines.

Mr. Lang: I don't think it is necessary to raise any specific issue as to whether the defendants are liable to the plaintiff.

The Judge: The fact of the death is admitted. The question is whether the death of Pereira was due in any way to the neglect or wrongful act of the defendants? That is the real issue.

THE ISSUES IN THE CASE.

Mr. Lang then raised the following issues in the case:—1. Whether the death of Pereira was due to the wrongful act, neglect or default of the defendants in erecting or permitting the racks to be erected in an insecure and unsafe position; and in not seeing that the fastenings of the racks were secure; and in working the machinery and engines as in the plaint alleged.

The Judge: How many defendants are there?

Mr. Lang: Three. The learned counsel said issue No. 2 would be—Whether the defendants, or any or either of them, were aware of the insecure or unsafe condition of the fastenings of the racks, if the same were in fact insecure or unsafe?

Mr. Rivet-Carnac: The whole case is that the fastenings were not secure. We say that they were not secure; and that the defendants were aware thereof.

The Judge: In that case you ought to have pleaded in your plaint that they were insecure to the knowledge of the defendants.

Mr. Lang proceeded to raise the issues, 3, whether the deceased Pereira was ignorant of the insecure and unsafe condition of the fastenings of the racks if in fact they were unsafe? 4. Whether the failing of the racks was not caused by the negligence of Sakaram Kondu as in the written statement alleged? 5. Whether Sakaram Kondu was a fellow-servant of Pereira and in the same employment of the defendants? 6. Whether the defendants were in any way liable for the negligence of Sakaram Kondu? 7. Whether the defendants were under any liability to the plaintiff in respect of the death of Pereira? 8. Whether the plaintiff was entitled to recover any and what sum from the defendants as damages?

The Judge: Is there any offer of any kind made by the defendants?

Mr. Rivett-Carnac: Yes, there was an offer of Rs. 600 and odd made, but it was quite an inadequate offer.

Mr. Lang: But it was stated on behalf of the plaintiff that they would not accept less than Rs. 10,000. We offered him two years' pay.

The Judge: How is your Rs. 10,000 made up?

Mr. Rivet-Carnac: It was made up from the salary of Rs. 40 he received per month and the emoluments about Rs. 10 per month, he received from the sale of wines. We have calculated it upon his living for another twenty or twenty-five years.

SUGGESTION FOR A SETTLEMENT.

The Judge enquired if there was any desire on the part of the defendants to settle the matter?

Mr. Lang said it was no use settling the matter, as the plaintiff would not accept anything less than Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac said he was prepared to consider any reasonable offer made by the defendants. He did not tie them down to Rs. 10,000. The proprietors of the "Times of India" were wealthy people, and he hoped that they would not grudge the unfortunate widow a handsome amount.

The Judge: Do you desire to make any offer, Mr. Advocate-General?

Mr. Lang said that his clients had not made any offer hitherto because they received a letter from the plaintiff's solicitors that they would not accept anything under Rs. 10,000. As late as Saturday, the defendants' solicitors received a message that nothing short of Rs. 6,000 would be accepted. They were prepared to pay Rs. 2,000 if the plaintiff would accept it.

The Judge said that it would be better if the plaintiff were to appeal to the generosity of the proprietors of the "Times of India."

Mr. Rivett-Carnac said he was prepared to accept Rs. 2,500 and their costs of the suit. The "Times of India" were a large proprietory, and it would not be a large sum for them to pay.

The Judge thought that Mr. Carnac should not ask it on the ground of the liability of the proprietors of the "Times of India." That was not the way of asking for money for an unfortunate widow and children. That would only set up the backs of the defendants.

Mr. Lang: We now offer Rs. 2,000 without admitting any legal liability.

The Judge: Might I appeal Mr. Advocate-General to your clients' generosity on behalf of the poor widow? I may say that your offer of Rs. 2,000 is fail. What about costs?

Mr. Lang: I do not ask for costs.

The Judge: Then what do you say about costs?

Mr. Lang: I won't press for costs against them at all.

The Judge: Will you pay Rs. 2,500?

Mr. Lang said the defendants were always ready and willing to compensate the unfortunate widow and children liberally, but the demands made were so preposterous that they could not be acceded to. They first asked for Rs. 15,000 and then they came down to Rs.10,000. They were prepared to accede to his Lordship's suggestion and give Rs. 2,500 and would not press for their costs. Each party to bear its own costs. He would not go any further.

The Judge: Mr. Carnac, the Advocate-General has made a fair offer.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, said the solicitors' bill would come to about Rs. 1,000.

The Judge said the solicitors might reduce their charges, and the counsel might do likewise. (Laughter.) It was a fair offer which might be accepted. He did not think that Mr. Carnac would be acting in the interests of his client if he pressed for his costs. He thought it might be disastrous to go on.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac acceded to his Lordship's suggestion and accepted the offer.

The Judge then passed a decree by consent for Rs. 2,500, each party to bear its own costs. An order was subsequently made for the distribution of the money, one-third going to the widow and two-thirds to the children of the deceased.

## BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE 9th and 10th Silver Spoon Competitions of the Monsoon Season took place at Ghat-Cooper on Saturday afternoon last. Some excellent scores were made. The weather was very pleasant until the last squad were firing at 600 yards when the wind and rain complicated matters. The next shoot will be on Friday morning next, the 10th instant, distances 700 and 800 yards. The following are the scores:—

9TH COMPETITION—500 yards.

| | Score. |
|---|---|
| Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles | 26A |
| Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles | 26A |
| Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles | 26B |
| Gunr O M P Clyne Bo Vol Artillery | 25C |
| Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Vol | 24 |
| Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles | 24 |
| Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vol | 23 |
| Vol T Race Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Cyclist S G Bountiff Bo Vol Rifles | 13 |
| Gunr J L McQuade Bo Vol Artillery | 2 |

A—Handicapped 4 Points; B—Winner of 1st Spoon; C—Handicapped 2 Points winner of 2nd Spoon.

10TH COMPETITION—200 yards.

| | Score. |
|---|---|
| Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles | 25A |
| Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles | 24A |
| Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles | 24B |
| Gunr O M P Clyne Bo Vol Artillery | 23A |
| Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bo Vol Rifles | 23C |
| Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Vol T Race Bo Vol Rifles | 19 |
| Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles | 15 |
| Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vol | 15 |
| Cyclist S G Bountiff Bo Vol Rifles | 7 |
| Gunr J L McQuade Bo Vol Artillery | 4 |
| Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Vol | Retired. |

A—Handicapped 4 Points; B—Handicapped 2 Points winner of 2nd Spoon; C—Winner of 1st Spoon.

The following Members are now Handicapped:—
Major T M English, Corporal M Veevers, Sergeant R W Pennington, Cr Sergeant H Black, and Gunner O M P Clyne—4 points.
Sergeant Major J H Downing, Lce Sergeant W Walmsley, Cr Sergeant E W Thomas, and Volunteer T Race—2 points.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

| Wards. | Plague, Attacks. | Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri | 2 | 2 | 42 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Famasandy, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada | 4 | 0 | 26 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Naupada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada | 0 | 1 | 52 |
| F Parel, Sewri and Sion | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| G Mahim and Worli | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| Water Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-itesident and Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Total | 6 | 6 | 197 |
| Total plague deaths to date | 78,833 | 64,731 | |
| Same date last year | 8 | 11 | 87 |
| Cholera | 17 | 43 | |

## INOCULATION.

The total of inoculated persons up to 25th July, 1900 = 1,99,512.

| Castes and Nationalities. | Week ending 25th July, 1900. | From 8th Sept., 1899, up to 25th July, 1900. | During 1898-1899, up to 25th July, 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brahmins | 0 | 1,319 | 2,578 |
| Jains | 3 | 1,059 | 1,322 |
| High Caste Hindus | 48 | 61,018 | 61,528 |
| Low Caste Hindus | 86 | 82,662 | 94,728 |
| Massalmans | 3 | 11,597 | 21,167 |
| Parsees | 0 | 1,689 | 8,233 |
| Jews | 0 | 638 | 774 |
| Europeans | 0 | 235 | 366 |
| Eurasians | 0 | 229 | 269 |
| Native Christians | 4 | 1,940 | 3,178 |
| Other Nationalities | 8 | 1,470 | 1,715 |
| Unclassified | 0 | 1 | 651 |
| Total | 152 | 1,64,027 | 1,99,512 |

## CAMP REPORT.

The weekly return of camps, public and private, from 6 a.m., Saturday, 21st July, to 6 a.m., Saturday, 28th July, shows the total number of plague patients to be 1,575, contacts 10 and evicts 0.

## HOSPITAL REPORT.

Weekly return of hospitals, public and private, for infectious diseases from 6 a.m., Saturday, 21st July, to 6 a.m., Saturday, 28th July:—

ALL HOSPITALS.

| Disease. | Last reported. | Admitted. | Transferred. | Discharged. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plague | 49 | 29 | ... | 10 | 16 | 52 |
| Relapsing Fever | 81 | 26 | 1 | 21 | 17 | 68 |
| Observation | 63 | 65 | 17 | 25 | 18 | 68 |
| Contacts | 42 | 32 | .. | 8 | ... | 66 |
| Evicts | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Small-pox | 4 | .. | ... | 1 | .. | 3 |
| Cholera | 41 | 69 | .. | 11 | 49 | 50 |

## DAMAUN.

Dr. Menezes, the Health Officer of the District of Damaun, has now made his official report of the mortality during the month of July last from cholera and bubonic plague showing:—

FROM CHOLERA.

| | Attacks. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Varkoond | 11 | 9 |
| Upper Damaun | 28 | 14 |
| Lower Damaun village | 40 | 36 |
| Kharewadi | 3 | 3 |
| Kathiria | 9 | 7 |
| Vankad | 1 | 1 |
| Doondetha | 2 | 1 |
| Khali Kashegaum | 3 | 3 |
| Kharawad | 3 | 3 |
| Dabhel | 13 | 6 |
| Mazarwada | 5 | 2 |
| Zampoor | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 118 | 84 |

FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Varkoond | 4 | 3 |


Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Colds.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Sure Remedy.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Net, and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. In bottles, 1s. 1½d., and upwards.


## THE WEATHER.

### THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE steamer Brookside, Captain Dabner, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from New York, experienced strong monsoon.—The Hall Line s.s. Stanley Hall, Captain Browne, which arrived in harbour today from Liverpool, met with strong S. W. Monsoon and heavy sea from 50 E. to 65° East.—The B. and P. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Naseri, Captain Davison, which arrived in harbour on Sunday, encountered very rough weather throughout the voyage. The mail steamer Clyde Captain Valuntine, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Aden, experienced strong monsoon.—The B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer Kola, Captain Robertson, which reached this port on Saturday from Karachi, encountered strong monsoon and high sea and continuous rain, on the Kathiawar Coast and from thence squally weather.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUG. 6.

Sunday's observations showed that the barometer has risen slightly to briskly in Rajputana, Gujarat, Assam and Upper Burma, and has been steady or has risen slightly elsewhere. Depression in North-Western Provinces has practically filled up. Pressure is low and winds are light and irregular at the head of the Bay and in adjacent coast districts, where weather conditions are slightly disturbed. Light to moderate rain has fallen in Burma and North-East India and a few showers in North-Western Provinces and Upper India hills. Light to moderate rain has also been received in West Coast, Central Provinces, Gujarat, and Central India, and showers in Rajputana and Madras. Mercara, and Sambulpur report two and half inches, Veraval two inches, Bhavnagar and Belgaum one-and-half inch each. Temperature is in moderate to considerable defect in Gujarat and Orissa and in considerable to large excess in Pudjab, Rajputana and Sind.

### RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla. In. Cts. | Esplade. In. Cts. | Fort. In. Cts. | Colaba In. Cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 46 7 | 50 2 | 48 88 | 47 3 |
| Monday, 6th August | 1 94 | 0 42 | 0 79 | 0 78 |
| Total | 48 1 | 50 44 | 49 67 | 47 81 |
| Total fall to Aug. 6th 1899 | 23 62 | 25 35 | 31 16 | 27 36 |
| Total fall to Aug. 6th 1898 | 51 77 | 52 2 | 52 18 | 48 88 |

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at he Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

MES

PIANOFORTES
FOR
POONA SEASON.
ERARD PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
SCHIEDMAYER and
SOEHNE'S PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., Ld., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that MARCKS and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GREAT ODDMENT SALE
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY,
THE 6TH, 7TH 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, 11TH AUGUST.
GREAT BARGAINS LAID OUT
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co.,
32, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE
ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO
AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND
CEMENT.
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES
AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
27 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

CABLE
FROM
CHUBB'S AUSTRALIAN
COMPANY LIMITED.
SYDNEY,
Dated, December 7th, 1899.
*GREAT FIRE*
*at*
*WYALONG CHUBB'S SAFE*
*preserved its contents.*
CHUBB'S SAFES, BOXES
AND LOCKS.
APPLY TO
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST
INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE
LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY
AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE,
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND
MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.


## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 6.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady with one seller of Bank Demand for the mail at 1s. 3 15-16d. who, however, soon got filled up and reverted to the general opening rate of the 1s. 3 29-32d. with 1s. 3 7-8d. Telegraphic. Though there were a few bills offering to-day at 1s. 4 5-32d. the only buyer at this rate during last week put up his rate this morning to the same level as the other Banks, viz., 1s. 4 3-16d., at which we hear of nothing placed.

Forward rates for Telegraphic and Demand remain steady but unchanged with next to no enquiry

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic ready | 1s. 3 7-8d. |
| " September | 1s. 3 15-16d. |
| " Oct. to December | 1s. 3 31-32d. |
| Bank Demand ready | 1s. 3 29-32d. |
| " September | 1s. 3 31-32d. |
| " Oct. to December | 1-4 |
| 3 Months' sight Credits August | 1s. 4 3-16d. |
| " " Later | 1s. 4 7-32d. |
| " Francs ready | 1-70 |
| Shanghai 30 days' sight | Rs. 199 1-2 |
| Hongkong " | 148 |
| Japan " | 148 1-2 |

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS continue to be favourable from all reporting stations with the exception of Jalgaon and Dhoolera, where a break in the rains would appear to be desirable.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened at Rs. 94-8 ready and Rs. 94-7 forward, declining 1-16th on its becoming known that the Bank of Bombay cash balance was 31 lakhs down.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market is steady but with little doing.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| David Mills S and W. Co. | 270 |
| Framji Petit Hindustan | 300 |
| Indian Manufacturing Co. | 425 |
| Khatao Mukanji | 350 |
| Laksmidass S. and W. Co. | 550 |
| Sassoon S. and W. Co. | 490 |
| Standard Mills S. and W. Co. | 175 |
| Swadeshi S. and W. Co. | 540 |

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits at the Head Office | Inc. | 2,17,142 |
| do. " Branches | Dec. | 12,14,773 |
| Other " | Dec. | 13,68,068 |
| Government Securities | Dec. | 12,22,877 |
| Other authorised | Dec. | 5,418 |
| Loans | Dec. | 35,836 |
| Bills Discounted and purchased | Dec. | 8,78,704 |
| Balances with other Banks | Inc. | 48,092 |
| Cash | Dec. | 31,57,118 |

FREIGHTS.—The market is quiet with nothing doing, dealers ideas being not to pay over 15s. 6d. for two ports. For Hull 16s. has been paid.

COALS.—With the exception of a sale of 1,500 tons Ranigunge October, November and December at Rs. 13, and 5,000 tons of same coal for 901 at Rs. 12 12. Little has been done to-day. A resale of some 400 tons Jardines at Rs. 14-8 ex "Apollo" to arrive is reported, as is also, a small resale of Deshargur at Rs. 16.

WHEAT.—The market is slightly easier for White Delhi, April May, with rates unchanged say, Rs. 5-1, New Crops and Rs. 5-6 this and next month.

SEEDS.—LINSEED.—The rate remains at Rs. 10-2 nominal with next to nothing doing.

RAPESEED.—The market is unchanged with little or no business passing excepting in Yellow Cawnpore at Rs. 7-14 and this is trifling.

CASTERSEED is steady with the rate unchanged at Rs. 40.

POPPY unchanged but steady at Rs. 8-6.

GINGELLYSEED.—The market remains quiet but steady, some business passing in yellow Hingonghat at Rs. 48-8.

COTTON.—Prices continue to decline owing to free selling by local speculators and the absence of demand for export. Ready Bengals have been sold this afternoon at Rs. 183 per candy. Westerns at Rs. 207. Bagulkote at Rs. 204, Nugger at Rs. 204 and Surat Fine M. G. at Rs. 240 per candy. The local mills took 1,800 bales, and an export House bought 100 bales Parola at Rs. 192 per candy. Total sales 1,900 bales.

New Crop rates are F. G. Khandeish Rs. 181. F. G. Bengals Rs. 176 per candy for January delivery and Good Broach Rs. 209 for March.

We append our weekly comparative statement of the American crop figures which gives the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1899 | 1899 | 1898. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's receipts at U S Ports... | 17,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 |
| " Exports to U K | 34,000 | 13,000 | 22,000 |
| " " to Continent .. | 18,000 | 21,000 | 8,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept... | 6,475,000 | 8,468,000 | 8,315,500 |
| " Export to U K " .. | 2,237,000 | 3,484,000 | 3,481,000 |
| " " to Continent " ... | 3,373,000 | 3,590,000 | 3,737,000 |
| " Stock at U S Ports..... | 110,000 | 364,000 | 239,000 |

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on 3rd instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1900 | 1899 | 1898 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total visible supply of all sorts | 1,080,000 | 2,510,470 | 2,223,380 |
| Do. " " of Surats ... | 61,000 | 115,120 | 122,740 |
| For the United Kingdom only the figures are :— | | | |
| Stock in Liverpool | 331,000 | 1,046,870 | 903,870 |
| Do. in London | 17,000 | 7,000 | 4,000 |
| American Afloat | 50,000 | 25,330 | 42,500 |
| East Indian " | 2,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| Total... | 366,000 | 1,083,200 | 963,370 |
| Price of Mid.-Americans | 5 14-32d. | 3 13-32d. | 3 15-32d. |
| Do. Good Bhownugger | 4 14-32d. | 2 3-4d. | 2 15-16d. |
| Difference... | 1d. | 21-32d. | 17-32d. |

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay on Saturday :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Compta and Dharwar | 161 bales |
| Bengals | 9 " |
| Total... | 170 " |

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Produce into Bombay on Saturday :—

| | cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 146 |
| Linseed | 183 |
| Poppyseed | 238 |
| Castorseed | 630 |
| Rice | 117,544 |

### BANK OF BOMBAY

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 4th August, as compared with the statement of 28th July :—

| LIABILITIES. | July 28. Rs. | Aug. 4. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 100,00,000 | 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 70,00,000 | 70,00,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office | 44,42,567 | 45,59,716 |
| Do. do. at Branches | 44,12,795 | 30,98,022 |
| Other Deposits | 473,71,555 | 450,03,487 |
| Post Bills | 6,170 | 5,862 |
| Credits undrawn | 20,76,807 | 20,29,237 |
| Rs... | 752 09,894 | 697,99,324 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Government Securities | 89,60,783 | 77,37,906 |
| Other authorised Securities | 27,47,635 | 27,42,217 |
| Credits, on Govt and other authorised Securities | 85,02,673 | 83,43,717 |
| Loans do. do. do. | 210,71,866 | 210,36,030 |
| Bills Discounted and purchased | 102,01,633 | 93,22,959 |
| Dead Stock | 3,93,742 | 3,93,742 |
| Stamps and Stationery | 17,364 | 17,616 |
| Balances with other Banks | 2,70,329 | 2,18,421 |
| Cash | 230,38,834 | 198,81,716 |
| Rs... | 752,03,894 | 697,99,324 |

### RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 1644·39 miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts. | Other Earnings (Estimated.) | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total traffic for the week | 1,08,000 | 4,80,000 | 7,000 | 5,95,000 |
| Or per mile of Railway | 66 | 292 | 4 | 362 |
| For previous 23 weeks of half-year | 25,70,124 | 1,03,03,383 | 1,13,931 | 1,34,87,438 |
| Total for 24 weeks... | 26,78,124 | 1,12,83,383 | 1,20,931 | 1,40,82,438 |
| Comparison. | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year | 1,21,734 | 2,90,114 | 7,197 | 4,19,045 |
| Per mile of Ry do. | 73 | 175 | 4 | 252 |
| Total to corresponding date do. | 30,97,625 | 76,95,409 | 1,40,043 | 1,09,33,077 |

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 1,75,955
Do. to date ..... " 31,49,361

## LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.


SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.


## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

McDONALD—August 4, on Saturday, at 39, Longton Grove, Sydenham, Kent, Isabella, wife of James McDonald, Principal, The Scottish Education Society's High Schools, Bombay, aged 60 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FLEURY—July 30, at Calcutta, the wife of H G Fleury, of a son.
HANNAM—July 27, at Urrunabund, Cachar, the wife of Fred Hannam, of a daughter.
PATERSON—August 1, at the Manse, Murree, the wife of the Rev R McCheyne Paterson, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ANTHONY—July 29, at Mirzapur, after a short illness, David Bachmann Anthony, B A, Professor Meerut College, son of the late David Anthony, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Mirzapur.
FITZSIMONS—July 30, at Mussoorie, N-W P, of appendicitis and liver complications, Marie, the beloved wife of Arthur George Fitzsimons, Punjab Irrigation, aged 35 years and 7 months.

### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.


# The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1900.


NOT for the first time telegrams regarding the advance on Peking hopelessly contradict each other. Reuter's correspondent, wiring from the base, tells us that General Gaselee and his staff accompanied the Japanese reconnaissance to Peitsang, and that the Russians co-operated, but no British were engaged. A telegram from the American Admiral Chaffee, received on the 3rd, Friday, informs his Government that the Americans, British and Japanese were advancing on Peking, but that the other Nations were not co-operating. The United States Government refuse to publish the despatch, fearing that its revelations would interfere with national relations. The Admiral says nothing about the Russians co-operating in the reconnaissance—which by the way is not claimed as a success—but he puts the British in the place of the Russians. It is impossible to reconcile statements so diametrically opposed one to the other. We have even now no approximate estimate of the strength of the force advancing on Peking. It is implied that the movement was arrested at a point eight miles north of Tientsin. A further inference must be that the dissensions among the Powers are growing more serious from week to week. Deliberate suppression of the facts is justified by one of the Powers as necessary to the maintenance of even the outward semblance of agreement.

It now appears that General Sir Norman Stuart's first brigade was ordered to be ready to advance from Tientsin on 1st August. This order must have been countermanded, for otherwise the Brigade would have been present at the reconnaissance at Peitsang, which apparently took place on the 3rd of August. The Russians appear to have been taken quite by surprise by the declaration of war on the part of the Chinese Government, and the vigorous and largely successful attack on the Manchurian railway. The Russians have scored one or two successes which can be set against a serious interruption of their communications. An Imperial Edict, which may have important results, was issued on the 2nd August permitting the Foreign Ministers in the Capital to communicate with their Governments without cypher, and ordering their removal to Tientsin under escort. Seven days previously another Edict ordered the troops in the South to recapture Tientsin. Prince Tuan is credited with having organised four armies, numbering 940,000 men, one of which was to tackle the Russians in the North, while the others were to deal with the invasion of the Powers threatening Peking. Of the 940,000 troops less than half have been instructed by European military officers, but on the other hand, according to a German authority, who speaks with full knowledge of the facts, there has been a constant outflow from the Viceregal Armies, organised by the Viceroys, into the regiments, under the immediate control of the Imperial Government. This process has been going on since the year 1885, and we are told that by this time the bannermen—Manchu and Chinese—have been well leavened by soldiers trained under European instructors.

As we go to press, we learn that after the Peitsang reconnaissance, the Allies realised that the undertaking on which they were embarked was beyond their strength and that it would be advisable to await reinforcements. The advance has come to a stand eight miles from Tientsin. Strong Chinese forces are close at hand, and will infallibly threaten communications with Tientsin and Taku. The boasted good understanding between the Powers is considerably discounted by the charge made by the Russians that the British have been intriguing with the Viceroy of Nanking with a view to their own advantage. This accusation may have no other ground than an impassioned leader in the "Times" urging the importance of securing our interests in the Yangtse Valley, while the operations of the Allies to inflict condign punishment on the Chinese Government are progressing. Mr. Brodrick's somewhat emphatic declaration that Great Britain would make good her hold on Shanghai at all costs may have given some colour to this mischievous and sinister imputation. The Censors are, perhaps rightly, held responsible for the complete absence of authentic information from Tientsin where all the newspapers have correspondents. It is now manifest, what was indeed clear from the beginning, that this feckless and reckless attempt to reach Peking was bound to end in a fiasco or a disaster. Seeing that six weeks ago, the Admirals, including Sir Edward Seymour, came to the conclusion that an army of at least 50,000 men would be required to operate against the Capital and the well-armed troops defending it, it was sheer incompetence to attempt to advance with a mere handful of men, with which the Continental troops declined to co-operate.

THE sanitary regeneration of Poona by a system of main drainage and sewage disposal makes but slow progress, if that word may be correctly used in this connection. Twenty years ago Colonel Ducat proposed a scheme which, after much discussion, was not carried out. Twelve years later, a strong Government Committee was appointed which went into the question very carefully and recommended certain measures, and there the matter rested. Mr. Baldwin Latham reported on the sanitary requirements of Poona; he condemned Colonel Ducat's proposals on the ground that they were not in accordance with the requirements of sanitary science in its latest developments. The Royal Engineer cannot be blamed for not anticipating the discovery of the action of bacteria on sewage, a knowledge of which is of quite recent growth. Then came the plague, with a continually increasing mortality in the three years of the visitation. Poona is more water-logged even than Bombay, which is saying a good deal. Two million gallons of water go into the city every twenty-four hours, become polluted and sink into the soil where they remain. The effects are visible in the plinths and walls of every house in the native town. Government instructed Mr. J. C. Pottinger, Superintending Sanitary Engineer, to prepare two alternative schemes, one for discharging the sewage into the river, and the other for utilising it on the sewage farm. The second scheme was the more expensive, and the late Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department and Mr. Pottinger himself advised the Municipality to reject it. That was in October, 1899. When the scheme for discharging the sewage into the river was worked out on a scientific basis the cost was found to be very onerous. In order to lighten the burden Mr. Pottinger proposed to turn the purified effluence to profit by employing it on a farm, instead of turning it into the river. The cost of this addition to the project, with pumping machinery, a steel main and the cost of land, was estimated at twelve lakhs. The scheme was examined by Mr. D. Pudumji, President of the Poona Municipality, who condemned it as wholly beyond the means of a city in which of 13 000 houses there are hardly seventy of the monthly rental value of forty-two rupees and upwards. Last year there were nearly five thousand applications to magistrates for unpaid rates on as many houses of the monthly rental value of Rs. 1-8. The difficulty of collecting these small sums is very great, for distress warrants do not enable the Municipality to distrain on houses, wearing apparel, cooking utensils or bedding. Last year the Municipality was obliged to enhance the rates by Rs. 36,000, while curtailing expenditure by reducing the number of dispensaries, schools and street-lamps, and by leaving the roads without necessary repairs. Nevertheless, there will be a deficit of half a lakh, without counting the four lakhs due to Government for plague charges which may or may not be wholly remitted.

Naturally, approaching the scheme from this point of view the President of the Municipality was sceptical as to the returns from the farm and implored both Government and the Municipality to proceed with extreme caution in a matter where means bear no reasonable proportion to the responsibilities incurred and where failure of anticipated returns may involve utter ruin. Certain suggestions made by the President were approved by Mr. Santo Crimp. That expert made a further suggestion that instead of septic tanks, costing five and a half lakhs, macerating tanks costing half a lakh would answer the purpose. A macerating tank, which is really an irregular bed of rough stones through which the sewage moves, gives certain species of bacteria abundance of oxygen, enabling them to purify the sewage under the most economical conditions, the land completing the necessary organic changes. Mr. Pottinger proposed that the farm should be located six miles east of Poona, where land sufficient for the purpose can be obtained at reasonable cost, the sewage being pumped by a rising main 225 feet above the starting point in Poona. Experiments have shown that sugarcane can be grown profitably on such a farm yielding, three hundred rupees per acre, and probably four hundred. Different kinds of fodder yield under irrigation three or four crops per annum. The President doubts the figures, though they are those of the Deputy Director of Agriculture at the Model Farm, and he holds that the estimates should be supplemented by over thirteen lakhs to meet what may be called the consequential expenditure entailed by schemes such as the sewering of thirteen miles of roads and lanes, and making the necessary changes to connect the houses with the sewers. Mr. Pudumji suggests that the work should be spread over six instead of the three years contemplated in the plan. Mr. Santo Crimp wholly disapproves of the delay, for until the scheme is complete, the present unhealthiness of Poona must continue, in so far as it may be the result of the pollution of the soil. The practical disadvantage is that machinery and everything made of steel and iron will continue to rise in price, and the cost will be much heavier five or six years hence than it is now.

Mr. Pottinger is equally urgent as to the necessity of immediate action. He asks :—"Why are Indian Municipalities so slow to adopt remedies which science and history have pointed out? Is there any doubt as to the correctness of this universal testimony and its conclusions; or are they indifferent to human suffering and to the loss of human life? Thousands and tens of thousands are allowed to perish annually in India through preventible disease because more money, more faith, and more energy are required to deal with this matter satisfactorily. It is not because, there is any doubt as to the correctness of the conclusions arrived at; but because, through apathy and supineness, they fail to appreciate that the direct cost of thus saving life would be infinitely less than the wealth indirectly lost through the unnecessary sacrifice of life." Mr. Pottinger hits the nail on the head when he adds :—"Members of Municipalities are unwilling to incur the odium of raising additional taxation for such purposes unless they can escape unpopularity by showing that they acted under compulsion." The drainage scheme including a new water-supply, which would be indispensable, comes to Rs. 37,52,000 with interest at 5 per cent. and sinking fund for twenty-five years the cost would be just under forty-four lakhs.

THE prospect of further demands for money for war purposes is not comforting to the unhappy taxpayer, especially with ominous whispers of approaching bad trade coming in from all parts of England. It is curious to note the growing alarm at home with which the prospect is being viewed, for up till almost the other day ever-increasing financial responsibilities were treated with something very like jaunty indifference. The promised change is significant and cannot possibly be viewed with indifference by the Ministry. Liberals would be less than human if they did not derive a certain amount of satisfaction from the growing embarrassments of the Ministry, although it is bound to be strongly tinged with regret that it is the troubles of their country which are likely to offer them a party advantage. That the cry of coming bad trade is no mere bogey is, unhappily, only too evident. The Engineers' and Boilermakers' Societies have reported that although work is good on existing orders, there is a serious lack of fresh orders. The cotton trade in Lancashire—as might have been expected from the Indian Famine—is already seriously affected. The largest cotton mill in the world has just closed for a week's holiday, and it is afterwards to be run on only three days a week. The turkey-red dying works in Dumbartonshire, which are dependent to an enormous extent upon Indian orders, have closed for a fortnight, during what are locally known as the Glasgow Fair holidays, instead of for a week as usual. The calico-printing works in the same district have followed suit, and in each case the explanation put forward is bad trade and a scarcity of orders. All this is gloomy enough, and Mr. Ritchie, who has just been speaking at Liverpool, was very far from playing the part of a ministerial Mark Tapley. The President of the Board of Trade pointed out that alike in imports and exports it is the value and not the quantity that has increased. He described the prospects for the second-half of 1900 as not being "exhilarating." Here is his warning: "Take, for instance, the South African market; they could not expect any considerable revival of South African trade for some time to come, although he believed that South Africa, under the righteous rule of the British flag would ultimately be a great market for the produce of this country and the produce of the world. Then, again India was being visited by a stupendous calamity in the shape of famine, and that being so they could not expect that the export of cotton goods to India would be as large during the next six months as they should like. . . . The outlook for the next six months with regard to exports to China must be a bad and a black outlook, and so it was that, although they might hope for the best, he confessed he did not think their prospects for the remainder of the year were as good as they should like to see them." So that it would almost seem to be assured that the lean years which swallow up the fat years are upon us.

IT is understood that only some Imperial Service Troops will probably be included in the additional force which is likely to be sent to China.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Oriental, with the outward mails of the 27th ultimo, left Aden at 7 a.m. yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m., on Saturday next.

WE are informed the P. and O. steamer Sobraon will leave for London on Saturday in accordance with the original programme of dates and sailings.

AT the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, yesterday, a committee was appointed, on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Mehta, to prepare a a representation to Government on the subject of extending the time allowed to the Corporation for considering improvement schemes and other matters relating to the operations of the City Improvement Trust.

THERE will be no autumn race meeting at Simla, but the prospectus of a two-days' open Gymkhana on October 4th and 6th has been issued.

THE numbers on relief works during last week increased by 83,000 in Bombay, 78,000 in the Central Provinces and 24,000 in Berar. Decreases of 42,000 occurred in Rajputana States, and 23,000 in Hyderabad.

IT has been ruled that warrant or non-commissioned officers serving in the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Public Works Department, being in civil employ, are not entitled to have such service counted as qualifying for the long service and good conduct medal.

THE cholera returns for August 2nd and 3rd show that there were at Secunderabad one death in the 19th Hussars, three in the 24th Madras Infantry, one each in the 11th and 23rd Madras Infantry. The Royal Scots at Poona also reported one death on the 2nd instant.

THE Punjab cholera returns up to 27th July give a total of 24,553 cases with 13,012 deaths. In British territory the disease is, however, decreasing. In the week ended 14th July there were 4,375 cases, and in the week ended the 28th idem the number of cases fell to 2,500.

CHOLERA is reported to have occurred on the 3rd August in the 11th Madras Infantry. There were two deaths and one new admission in the Meerut transport lines, and two deaths in the 23rd Madras Infantry. Ferozepore Bazaar, Mhow Ordnance Department, and Kirkee Bazaar each report one admission.

THE following is the report of cholera among the regiments for the last two days of admission and deaths, respectively :—1st August—11th Madras Infantry, Secunderabad, 1 case and 1 death; 24th Madras Infantry, 3 cases, no death; Commissariat Lines, no cases, 1 death; Baroda Camp Bazaar, 1 case, no death; 2nd August—Meean Meer Transport Lines, no case, 1 death; Meerut Transport Lines, 2 cases, no death; Mhow Ordnance Department, 1 case, no death; Agar, 2nd Central India Horse, 1 case, no death; Kirkee Bazaar, 1 case, no death; Baroda Camp Bazaar, 1 case, 1 death; and Ferozepore Bazaar, 5 cases, 3 deaths.

THE Goods Traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 14th July, 1900, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1899 of 456,589 maunds and of Rs. 1,37,304 in the earnings.

A SUM of Rs. 62,871 was reserved in the Budget for incomplete Public Works in Madras of last year, but the modifications of grants subsequently sanctioned reduced the amount to Rs. 61,910. Adding to this sum Rs. 145 withdrawn from the Budget grant for the stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Rajahmundry the reserve will be raised to Rs. 62,055, against which the demands amount to Rs. 2,66,869. The demands being so much in excess of the balance of the reserve it has been necessary to restrict the allotments to Rs. 62,055.

IT is believed at Quetta, that the Hon. Mr. H. S. Barnes goes home on short leave preparatory to succeeding Sir William Cunningham as Foreign Secretary, and that his successor as Agent to the Governor-General will be Colonel Deane, from Malakand or Colonel Gates, on leave at present. On Mr. Buller Hughes' reversion here as First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Captain Maconaghey reverts to Second Assistant, and Captain Dew acting in the latter appointment, who is to be married in September to Miss Talbot, daughter of Sir Adelbert Talbot, goes in charge of the Duki outpost of the Zhob District. In future it is believed that the Assistant Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, will be posted at Chaman, in recognition of its growing importance.

THE total number of deaths registered in Urban Calcutta during the week ending the 28th of July was 305, against 281 and 309 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 50. There were 13 deaths from cholera, against 29 and 44 in the two preceding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by one. There were 30 deaths from plague, against 32 and 35 in the two preceding weeks. There were nine deaths from small-pox during the week, against nine in the previous week. There were two deaths from tetanus against three in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel complaints amounted to 90 and 33 respectively, against 79 and 25 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 34·1 per mile per annum against 25·9, the mean of the last five years.

AN imported case of cholera, which proved fatal, occurred at Chaman on Friday. It is believed to have come across the Amir's border. All the necessary precautions are being taken and separate accommodation is being provided for cholera cases.

THE recent move of troops by the Amir towards the Chaman frontier most probably is due to colera, which is bad at Kandahar, the troops being from there. In addition it is reported by travellers cross the border that rich gold mines have been discovered between Chaman and Kandahar, and the troops are meant to guard them. Much credence is not, however, given to this story.

THE Oxus, bringing the Madagascar and Jibuti mail, has arrived at Marseilles with M. Lagale, the French Minister to Abyssinia, on board at the head of an Abyssinian mission composed of 12 persons. Among them is the Lakamakuss Nao, a relative of the Emperor, who was in France 10 years ago, when he was decorated by the Government. The mission is to visit the chief towns in France and to report upon them to Menelik. M Lagarde is the bearer of an autograph letter from Menelik to M. Loubet. The mission left Adis Abeba on May 12.

AS the Conservative and Constitutional parties of Roumania have formed a union with a view to the coalition of their respective elements, the members of the Cantacuzene Ministry on July 17 tendered their resignations to the King at Schloss Pelesch, at the same time recommending his Majesty to entrust M. Carp with the formation of a Conservative coalition Ministry. The King accepted the resignations, and on the 18th received M. Carp and entrusted him with the task of forming a Conservative Coalition Cabinet, which is to be completed to-day (July 20).

THE "Standard" correspondent at San Sebastian wrote on July 16 :—The Infanta Eulalia de Bourbon arrived here to-day, with a view to see the Queen Regent and the royal family, on her way to Madrid. Her Royal Highness has had to come to Spain to complete arrangements with her lawyers and with the Government to carry out the deed of separation which was agreed to by her and by her husband, Prince Antonio de Montpensier, in Paris a short time ago. This separation has been arranged without the intervention of the Courts of Justice. Senor Sagasta has been selected as arbiter to settle any difficulties arising from the deed of separation.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE arrived at Gibraltar on July 10, from England, to take over the civil and military command. On landing, he was received with the usual salutes. A guard of honour furnished by the Royal Garrison Artillery was in attendance. The town is en fete, and is decorated with flags and designs bearing the inscription, "Welcome to the Hero of Ladysmith." The ships in the harbour were dressed with bunting. The vast concourse of people which thronged the streets gave Sir George White a most enthusiastic reception. Addresses of welcome were presented to the General by the local Chamber of Commerce and other representative bodies.

THOSE who are superstitiously inclined might attribute the disaster which happened to the 13th Battalion of Yeomanry (Duke of Cambridge's Own) at Lindley to the proverbial unluckiness of their regimental number. Members of the battalion had remarked upon this circumstance, and had laughingly pointed to the good fortune of the battalion in spite of the omen. Their regimental number was not their only association with the number 13. They had been mobolised in England on the 13th of the month, and three times they had been moved further up-country on the 13th. Everybody seems to have been much impressed with the sad fate of this regiment, which had won golden opinions for its sporting character and splendid fitness.

AN amusing story is going the round of the German Press concerning the Emperor William. His Majesty one morning arrived unexpectedly at the quarters of the 1st Royal Dragoons outside Berlin. The squadrons were only waiting for the Colonel, who was half an hour late for the parade. When he appeared and saw the Emperor patiently waiting in the middle of the barrac-yard, he endeavoured to make his excuse, but the former, without a word, signed to him to take his place at the head of the regiment, and to put the squadrons through their manoeuvres. The Kaiser watched them without a word, and returned to Berlin, leaving the Colonel a prey to the most lively fears as to the result of his unpunctuality. The same day, a little before dinner, a Royal courier arrived at the barracks and handed the officer a small packet. Trembling from head to foot the Colonel opened the mysterious parcel from the Kaiser and discovered—an alarm clock!

THE Countess Evelyn Martinengo-Cesaresco contributes to the current number of "Macmillan's" some interesting conversations with Gounod. It is interesting to find that Gounod held pretty much the same opinion about the musical as Shakespeare held about the dramatic profession. "Public life that public manners breeds, says Shakespeare, and Gounod's opinion is expressed in the following words: "Music is the most beautiful art, but it is the most detestable profession. But is not that right? That which belongs most to Heaven should fare worst on earth." The writer reports a few of Gounod's observations about Wagner. At a Wagner concert he described "Tannhauser" as "a fine work, but un peu trop violent." After a song from "Rienzi," there was a selection from "Lohengrin," all of which Gounod liked, but most of all the prelude to the third act. Several times he said in a low voice. "That is beautiful, that is beautiful." But a piece from "Die Meistersinger," he did not like at all. "The public, he said, "moved much faster than the individual, and, therefore, the individual must place himself before his age if he desires not to be behind it. Wagner has some idea of this sort; it is a necessity which every true artist must realize. Great men may be said to be for every age save their own. Small men are for their own and none other."

# TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

### THE CENSOR AT TIENTSIN.

FORMIDABLE RESISTANCE TO THE ALLIES EXPECTED.

THE ADVANCE ON PEKING COUNTERMANDED.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Although there are numerous newspaper correspondents at Tientsin still all the news of the movement of troops are belated and perplexing.

All the telegrams emanating from Tientsin are probably censorized. Intelligence however, accumulate pointing to a formidable resistance to the Allies on their advance to Peking.

### ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE BRITISH.

Telegrams from Shanghai, published semi-officially at St. Petersburg, accuse the British of underhand negotiation with the Viceroy of Nanking and a general inclination to disagree with the other nationalities.

The "Times'" correspondent, telegraphing from Tientsin on the 31st ultimo, states that the order to advance on Peking has been countermanded.

The date of the departure of the expedition is uncertain, as nothing has yet been settled.

General Gaselee is, however, anxious to advance, but his command is too small.

The Japanese "reconnaissances" induce them (the Japanese) to favour the idea of awaiting for reinforcements before making the advance.

The commanders of the other Allied forces acquiesce in the same.

### THE JAPANESE RECONNAISSANCE.

THE ALLIES AT LOGGERHEADS.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Reuter, wiring from Tientsin, states that General Gaselee and Staff accompanied the Japanese reconnaissance to Peitsang in which the Russians co-operated but no British were engaged.

It is stated at Washington that a telegram from Admiral Chaffee was received on Friday, which says that the Americans, British and Japanese are advancing on Peking, but that the other nations are not co-operating, and that the Government refuses to publish the despatch fearing it might affect international relations.

A Reuter's despatch, dated Tientsin, 31st ultimo, says that the first British Brigade, under General Sir Norman Stewart, has been ordered to be ready to advance to-morrow.

### THE CHINESE REBELLION IN MANCHURIA.

The Russians captured Aigun on the 4th instant after a stubborn fight.

A telegram from Shanghai says that Sheng states that an Imperial Edict, dated the 2nd inst., has been issued which permits the Ministers at Peking to communicate with their Governments in plain language and orders their removal to Tien sin under escort.

It is reported that an Edict, dated 27th ult., orders the troops in the south to recapture Tientsin.

The Governor of Mukden has issued a Proclamation ordering the population to massacre all Christians.

### LI-HUNG-CHANG ALIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The report that Li-Hung-Chang has committed suicide is untrue.

### A FOURTH BRIGADE FROM INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 6.

A fourth brigade has been ordered to China, consisting of the 28th Madras Infantry, from Madras; 31st Madras Infantry, from Mandalay; Ulwar Imperial Service Infantry and the Bikaneer Camel Corps as an infantry regiment.

The following additional troops accompany the Brigade:—1st Jodhpore Imperial Service Lancers and the Malerkotla Sappers. It is probable that the Jeypore Imperial Service cart transport train will also accompany the brigade. The 28th Madras Infantry will be relieved by the 19th Madras Infantry from Quilon, Trichoor and Trevandrum. The 28th Madras Infantry will sail from Madras on the 31st from Rangoon and the remainder from Calcutta, the Imperial Service Troops embarking not before the 20th instant. All these troops including the Imperial Service Corps will be armed with 303 rifles or carbines. Each battalion of infantry will also be supplied with a 303 maxim gun.

### TRANSPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6.

The following additional transports have sailed for Hongkong:—The Sunda with "A" squadron, 16th Bengal Lancers; "A" section, 57th Native Field Hospital; Staff of the Cavalry Brigade, including General Richardson, commanding; Major Angelo D.A.A.G.; Captain Grimstone, Orderly Officer; Captain Fane, D.A.Q.M.G.; Lieutenant Hooken, Signalling Officer; Lieutenant Hawkes, Commissariat and Transport Officer; Lieutenant Teed, Assistant Transport Officer. Colonel Alexander commands the troops on board the Sunda.

The transport Fultala left with "D" squadron, 16th Bengal Lancers, "B" section No. 5 Veterinary Hospital. Major Waldron commands the troops on board the Fultala.

The transport Upada left with a squadron of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry "C" section No. 57 Native Field Hospital. Captain Stack commands the troops on board the Upada.

The transport Ula left with the head-quarters and a squadron of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, "D" section 57th Native Field Hospital. Lieutenant-Colonel Phayre commands the troops on board.

Three nursing sisters from Allahabad and Lucknow have been ordered to proceed to China.

### ARRANGEMENTS IN BOMBAY.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie is still at anchor in the stream. She will not enter the Prince's Dock until pronounced perfectly disinfected by the Health Officer of the Port. On this being done the authorities will arrange to fit her out for the remaining companies of the 34th Punjab Pioneers who are to proceed to China on or about the 12th instant.

The P. and O. steamer Formosa, which has been chartered by the Imperial Government, will, after undergoing a survey, be fitted with the least possible delay and will take the 14th Sikhs to China about the 11th instant. The supplies for the 4th Cooly Corps which leaves to-day, are being rapidly stocked on board the City of Cambridge.

The transport City of Cambridge, Captain R. C. Warden, will sail to-day for China, with the No. 4 Cooly Corps, consisting of 2 officers, 2 sergeants, 2 agents, 1,074 coolies, 6 private followers, and 4 chargers; and "D" Section No. 54 Native Field Hospital, comprising 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 2 hospital assistants, 2 agents, 3 non-commissioned officers and men, 61 public followers, 3 private followers, and 1 charger. She also takes 66 men of the No. 2 Cooly Corps who were left behind. Captain Drake-Brockman, 6th Bengal Light Infantry, is in command of the Cooly Corps, and Lieutenant G. A. H. Beatty, 9th Bengal Lancers, second in-command. Lieutenant J. A Dredge is in charge of "D" Section, Native Field Hospital.

It is probable the British India steamer India, which is expected here on Thursday next from Zanzibar, &c., will be chartered in Bombay by the Admiralty to convey troops to China. The vessel will be fitted up in Bombay and sent round to Madras for the embarkation of troops.

The P. & O. steamer Bombay which leaves London on the 11th August conveys to Wei-Hai-Wei a balloon section of the Royal Engineers.

Cholera having broken out in "C" Battery, Horse Artillery, it will be replaced in the Cavalry Brigade for China by "B" Battery from Lucknow, which will sail in the transport Ujina on the 13th instant.

The Maharaja Scindiah does not find either the Sobraon or Carthage to his fancy and it is probable therefore that one of the "Z" line of steamers in Calcutta will be taken up and fitted out according to the Maharaja's own ideas.

A further drain will be made on the medical services in India on account of the 3rd Brigade for China. In addition to four regimental medical officers there will be now required ten with the General Hospitals and ten with the Field Hospitals. Four Transport and Commissariat Officers will probably accompany the Brigade.

Owing to cholera at Mhow, C Battery, R. H. A., under orders for China, will stand fast, B Battery, Lucknow, taking its place for service, and D Battery, Umballa, becoming the supplying battery. Major Blanc and Captain the Hon. W. D. Sclater Booth will be posted to B Battery, which is short of officers.

The accounts of the troops in China will be submitted to the District Paymaster at Hong-Kong, and not to India.

There is no intention of employing officers of the Indian Army Reserve in China.

The Hyderabad regiment sails from Madras, the other three Regiments from Calcutta. The whole force sails by the 20th instant.

A hired brigade is under orders for China. It consists of the 6th and 10th Bengal Infantry, 20th Punjab Infantry and one regiment of Hyderabad Infantry.

Arrangements are now being made for the local manufacture of aerated waters to hospitals with the the China Force.

The troops which are expected to reach Taku within the next few days are No. 3 Company. Madras Sappers, in the Sirsa, and No. 1 Coolie Corps, in the Islanda, on the 6th instant. The 26th Bombay Infantry in the Verawa, and a wing of the 1st Madras Pioneers in the Pentakotah on the 7th instant.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

### KING OF SERVIA'S MARRIAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

King Alexander of Servia's marriage with a former lady-in-waiting to his mother, Queen Nathalie, was celebrated with great ceremony at Belgrade yesterday,

### ARMY SURGEONS AND THEIR PROSPECTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 6.

The recall of so many medical officers to military duty during the past few months has raised the question of the extent to which such recall affects their prospects. It is now authoritatively ruled that the period of such recall, when in consequence of field operations, does not reckon, in the three years during which their names are borne on the rolls of their regiments, nor does recall to military employ operate as a break cancelling past officiating service.

### COMMISSARIAT RUM.

Orders have being issued raising the price of ordinary Commissariat rum for both British and Native soldiers from three rupees ten annas to four rupees per gallon. This enhancement is subject to modification in districts where it may be found that rum is being undersold by country spirit.

### MILITARY ACCOUNTS.

Steps are being taken by the Government of India to obviate the great delays that frequently attend the final accounts of corps leaving India.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### THE MAILS.

ADEN, Aug. 6.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Oriental, with the English mails of the 27th ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 7 a.m., to-day.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Bombay mails of the 21st ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NAPLES, Aug. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this evening.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 4.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Arabia arrived here yesterday evening.

ADEN, Aug. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Jumna left here this evening.

KONGKONG, Aug. 4.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Coromandel left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's steamer Bormida, from Bombay, arrived at Hongkong on the 6th instant.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 100 1-4 |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan | 100 |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers | 62 5-8 |
| Bar Silver | 28 1-8 |

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### BANISHMENT OF PRETORIA RESIDENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Many residents of Pretoria have been banished for long periods for ill-treating Britishers during the war.

### THE RELIEF OF RUSTENBURG.

A TOUGH WORK.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

General Ian Hamilton is now operating to relieve General Baden-Powell and his force at Rustenburg, where the position is seemingly more difficult to negotiate than it was previously realized.

### A BOER LAAGER DISPERSED.

LONDON, Aug. 6,

Advices from South Africa state that a British force from Standerton surprised Commandant Delanze's (Delarey's) laager on the Vrede Road and succeeded in dispersing the enemy with a considerable loss.

The force captured 150 of the enemy's cattle.

Total casualties since the beginning of the war up to July 7:—

| | Officers | N C O & Men |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 225 | 2,411 |
| Died of wounds | 70 | 625 |
| Missing and prisoners (excluding those who have been recovered) | 59 | 1,927 |
| Prisoners died in captivity | 1 | 84 |
| Died of disease | 137 | 4,398 |
| Accidental deaths | — | 68 |
| Sent home as invalids | 916 | 19,742 |
| | 1,438 | 29,255 |
| Total Losses (exclusive of sick and wounded men now in British Hospitals in South Africa) | | 30,953 |

### THE LATE HON'BLE MR. NUGENT.

THE BISHOP'S SERMON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 6.

The Lord Bishop of Bombay preached a sermon after the Hon'ble Mr. Nugent's funeral yesterday, at St. Mary's Church, taking for his text Mathew chap. 25, verse 13. His Lordship said: "On my way to the church I received a note from one of the Secretaries to Government containing the startling message that the Hon'ble Mr. Nugent died at midnight from cholera. Such tidings arrested the natural current of one's thoughts and thrust aside reflections which might otherwise have been appropriate to the day. I had prepared my mind to preach on the subject suggested by the second lesson but with the coming of the message my interest in it vanished. I felt I had no longer heart to take up the sudden call, and surely it was sudden for some of us were Mr. Nugent's guests on Friday evening. The belief that he was in his usual health till about midday Saturday impresses upon us the solemn abiding importance of the words which Our Lord spoke on the day that He finished His public teaching." His Lordship closed his sermon with a few words of respectful appreciation of the high official, who has been so suddenly called away. His Lordship said: "Mr. Nugent was permitted to serve for a long time in India—36 years I think, he told me. He was still in the prime of his powers and might have worked for many years with activity. His term of services was nearly completed. During the whole of his service he had thrown himself heart and soul into the circumstances and the business of the country, and had acquired a thorough and intelligent grasp of all matters of administration which was of great advantage to the Presidency. He had an acute and penetrating intelligence. He showed power of discernment and discrimination, both invaluable endowments of common-sense. That he was kind those who knew him at all intimately will be ready to testify. He had, indeed, a wonderful habit of thinking of the happiness of others in little things. He often surprised one by his graceful and unexpected acts of consideration and thoughtful courtesy. I am unable to say how far he was possessed of definite and certain convictions on Christian verities, but I rejoice to say that he described himself to me quite lately as a seeker after truth. On a Monday morning, at Mahableshwar, he found time to write to me a long letter, describing the difficulties he felt in accepting some of the things I had said in the church on the previous evening on the subject of future life. He wrote saying, 'I am a mere child as respects my knowledge of theological questions. I have a great interest, though unfortunately I have no leasure to even read the works on the subject and to keep myself posted up.' A long walk with him following upon this correspondence occupied almost entirely with theological conversation. He entered into it with a wonderfully sustained interest and earnestness. This conversation will henceforward be with me a treasured memory. It is a rare thing for men of the world to speak at all on religious subjects. Their silence is often a secret trial to an earnest clergyman and it is a great refreshment and stimulus when intelligent minds consent to speak with him on the subject he cares about most."

The congregation was next asked to stand up when the "Dead March in Saul" was played. Afterwards the Hymn "Days and Moments quickly flying" was sung by the congregation.

### THE SESSIONS COURT.

The Honourable Mr. Aston, Sessions Judge, taking his seat on the bench this morning referred to the death of the late Mr. Nugent, and said that since this court rose on Saturday last they have to deplore the sudden death of the Hon'ble Mr. Nugent. His death is a loss to the whole Presidency, his sterling qualities, conspicuous ability, untiring energy and zeal in public affairs had won sincere respect and admiration. Though nearing the end of his honourable and distinguished career it was generally hoped that public administration would have the benefit of his able services till at least next year. This expectation was suddenly destroyed and they all heard of his death with deep regret.

Mr. Balkrishna Waldga, on behalf of the bar, expressed deep-felt sorrow at the sad occurrence and the heavy loss the country has sustained in the demise of Mr. Nugent, who had rendered useful service to the people during the long career of over thirty years.

### THE LATE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 6.

At a meeting of the leading citizens of Sholapur, held in the hall of the Co-operative Stores, under the presidentship of Mr. Macnocchie, the Collector, it was unanimously resolved to send a message of condolence to her Majesty the Queen-Empress through the Governor of Bombay, expressing their humble but heartfelt grief at the untimely death of her much lamented son, the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Edinburgh. As a further mark of respect for his Royal Highness' memory it was resolved to close the municipal hall, the schools, and public offices.

## THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

For ten days now we have been more or less continually in the clouds—moist and uncomfortable, but nevertheless cheerful. For we know they are all part of the great inland rush of the monsoon that has at last swept up from both coasts of India, just as people have been praying for the past month might happen. The rain has come at the very last moment when hope was almost dead, but it is still in time to save the nameless horror of another year of famine over the greater part of Western India, and as we wander about the Mall in waterproofs and umbrellas, between the downpours, the news goes round that there is good prospect of a harvest. The monsoon having come so late, it is confidently hoped, that there will be no disastrous break in August. Such breaks are usually confined to years when the rains start early, so there is reason for the expectation that this season we may escape them. The change that has come over the situation dates, curiously enough, almost exactly from the setting out of the Viceroy on his tour in Guzarat, a tour prompted by the almost desperate situation of affairs that existed ten days ago. This immediate distress has now fortunately been relieved, grass is springing up on all sides and there is once more water for the few cattle that remain. The position, however, is still one of anxiety. Even should the rains go on favourably and thus terminate the actual famine, years must elapse before the effects of what has happened will pass away. Over an enormous area the cattle have been simply wiped out. The competition for those that remain will push up the price far beyond the purchasing power of the impoverished ryot, who will perforce have to give up plough cultivation and take to the hoe. It means a golden opportunity for areas like the North-Western Provinces, which still have cattle for sale, but it means also retrogression of cultivation and a reduced standard of living to a degree which will be but imperfectly indicated by the heavy loss the Government will suffer in the matter of land revenue. The pauperising effect again of the measures that have been taken in districts like Raipur, which now have nearly half their inhabitants in receipt of Government relief, will remain long after the famine has disappeared.

The news from China where the Legations may be said to have almost risen from the dead, so firmly was their massacre believed in, has created a profound impression here. The talk is still of Indian contingents. While, however, rumour has it that more native troops are to be sent, nothing has apparently been settled, as everything depends on when British troops can be spared from home or South Africa to relieve the regiments of the Indian garrison already warned for service in China. Now that the five thousand Boers, who have so long been harassing Lord Roberts' lines of communication in the Orange State, have surrendered, however there will probably be little work left for General Rundle's Division. It would be no surprise, therefore, should this force, which is the nearest to the Natal sea-board, be selected to proceed either to China or India. The arrangements, meanwhile, which have been made in Ceylon for the receipt of the Boer prisoners are likely to be strained to their full capacity, news being expected daily of the despatch of at least a considerable portion of the newly-captured contingent to this island.

The mourning for the Duke of Edinburgh will put a stop to most of the gaieties which have been in preparation here. In truth, however, there is very little going on. The last big entertainment was the dance given by Sir Edward and Lady Low at the Town Hall. The room had been charmingly decorated in blue and white with a very effective border of sun flowers, and the evening will be remembered as one of the pleasantest of the season, though the news which arrived in its midst, of the murder of the King of Italy, prevented the proceedings being as light hearted as would otherwise have been the case. The dance on the 27th, given by the Maharanee of Kuch Behar, was also a great success. Kennedy House which, by the way, is the oldest residential building in Simla, lending itself admirably to entertainment, and, needless to say, being utilized to its very fullest possibilities by its present hospitable occupant.

On Friday afternoon last, Lady Collen was at home to her friends to a very pleasant musical entertainment. Those who sang included Mrs. Lutyens, Mrs. Croker, Mrs. Bateson, Miss Franklin, Colonel Thomson, Captain Hanmer, Mr. Cowie and Mr. Braithwaite. The Commander-in-Chief and Lady Palmer, Lady Young, Lord Ronaldshay and Sir John Lambert were amongst the numerous guests present. I should also notice the Philharmonic which took place at the Town Hall, last Tuesday, and was very largely attended. The last mentioned building will now be taken up with the preparations for the annual Fine Arts Exhibition, which opens on Monday 13 of August, and bids fair to be above the average; the great picture by Mr. Mackenzie which will occupy one end of the building, being alone well worth a visit to see.

We have now reached a pause in the middle of the Simla season, when the first leave period is over and the second but hardly begun. The military officers who find their way here, however, for the three months from July to September are beginning to arrive, and before long Annandale will become dry enough for football and gymkhanas, and polo, and the idle portion of the community will find themselves fully engaged. Meanwhile the rose bushes are covering themselves with copper-tinted foliage. The young robins are fluttering out of the nest and into the world. The great rolling cloud masses make sunsets that can hardly be equalled, while the air is pure and cool and quiet, and tired mem-sahibs and over-worked officials from the Plains are resting undisturbed by the bustle of the Government offices that are always at work here.

## MILITARY NEWS.

Major Martin, East Lancashire Regiment, proceeds home for duty.

Lieutenant Nicolay, 17th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed to the 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

It has been decided that savings under ordinary heads of the Indian military budget estimates for the current year, consequent on the cost of the despatch of troops to China, being debitable to the Home Government, may be considered as available in proposals for re-appropriation to meet duly sanctioned expenditure.

Owing to the paucity of subalterns in the Bengal Sappers now available for duty in Chitral, the Bombay Government have been asked to replace the services of Lieutenant Sanders, R.E., at the disposal of the Government of India for duty in Chitral.

Major-General Sir Bindon-Blood, Commanding Meerut District, arrives in Simla on short leave.

Brigadier-General Jeffreys, Comanding the Nerbudda District, will proceed to Simla on sixty days' leave from September 1st.

The purchase of 1,400 Australian horses at the Calcutta Remount Depot has now been completed. These are additional to the number usually purchased each year, the object being to replace horses sent to South Africa.

Over 1,000 Candidates appeared at the last examination for Woolwich and Sandhurst at Home.

An armourer and 32 sepoys have proceeded to Uganda in replacement of men invalided.

The 16th Bengal infantry from Fyzabad relieves the 10th Bengal Infantry at Dorunda and Bara, and the 8th Bombay Infantry from Ahmednagar and Indore relieves the 20th Punjab Infantry at Delhi. Two companies of the 25th Bombay Infantry move from Nussirabad to Indore.

M. Loubet, accompanied by M. Fallieres, M. Deschanel, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, M. Monis, and M. Baudin, left Paris on July 18 for Cherbourg in the carriage built for M. Faure when he went to meet the Czar at Cherbourg. At Evreux and Lisieux the prefect and mayor greeted M Loubet, and at Caen the mayor, the senators and deputies for the department and the military and judical dignitaries paid their respects to him. The mayor assured him of the Republican sentiments of the municipality. M. Loubet, in reply, said that the Republic was in no danger, but if any misguided men thought of threatening it it would be stoutly defended by towns like Caen.

## THE FAMINE IN GUJERAT.

BROACH, KAIRA AND PANCH MAHALS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 5.

The rain in the Broach district has considerably interfered with the relief works, some of which have become unworkable owing to the formation of bogs. When the Viceroy reached the Mutaria tank, on which the workers number 15,000, he found that the rain prevented them continuing their employment. This is also the case with other works of relief situated in other parts of the Collectorate. Up to Thursday last, the rainfall measured seven inches. There has been no difficulty with regard to the water of Broach. The people usually use tank water for drinking purposes, and last year when the rains failed the people sensibly transferred a quantity of water from the river to the tank. In some of the wells the water turned brackish. Cholera has prevailed, but it has not been so virulent as in many other areas. At present it is decreasing, the average cases per day numbering ten, and at the worst stage the daily total only amounted to 35. The cause of the outbreak is attributed to the disease being imported by people from the surrounding villages. In these latter it has carried off hundreds of people, more especially in the Jambusar taluka. The poor-house is well-managed under the superintendence of Mr. Panse, the Collector, and when the Viceroy visited the Government institution there were 267 inmates. Since the advent of the rains the tendency is for the number to decrease. The huts are roofed with leaves, which now that the rainy reason has arrived, do not form a covering sufficient to keep out the wet. There is also a private poor-house in Broach, and his Excellency also went through this establishment, the arrangements of which secured his approval.

KAIRA DISTRICT.

The chief feature in connection with the famine in Kaira has been the appalling number of deaths from cholera, which has literally claimed its victims in thousands. Famine has been very severe in this district, the people of which are very improvident. They cultivate good soil which yields good crops with very little trouble. They are shiftless and thriftless, and in this their first year of distress they are overwhelmed. Their natural characteristics keep them away from relief works, for many would have to work harder than they have ever done before, and as long as the country provided roots or herbs or anything eatable they refused to come to the relief works. Water-supplies ran short, and doubtless many became contaminated, and the enfeebled condition of the people rendered them an easy prey to all diseases. It is computed that in Kaira District over 10,000 persons fell victims to cholera. The arrangements for dealing with sickness were completely inadequate to the immensity of the task. An outbreak of such dimensions was never contemplated, and India is not a country where a hundred doctors can be drafted into a district within a few hours. Nadiad, one of the towns visited by his Excellency, has suffered severely from cholera, and enquiries as to the care of sick persons formed the chief queries of his Excellency. As an instance of the inadequacy of the hospital staffs, it was found that the Assistant had charge of 42 patients, and it is impossible for one man to devote to each one the attention and care which his condition necessitates. A good work is done at Nadiad by the Episcopal Methodist Mission in charge of the Rev. R. Park. His orphanage contains 700 children, who have lost their parents during the present calamities. His Excellency's visit to the Mehmedabad poor-house was more or less a surprise, and was arranged after it was found the inspection of the drainage works at Boriavi was impossible. In travelling through the district one constantly meets respectable persons, who tell you that one reason why the famine people refuse to go to relief works or poor-houses until every other resource has failed, is, because, they are more or less under the control of Native officials. They do not mind resorting to relief works if the arrangements are personally superintended by a European. This is impossible in all cases, and to a very large extent the administration is dependent upon Native officers and unfortunately many of the latter are hard task-masters. At Mehmedabad there was no kitchen attached to the poor-house, notwithstanding that three weeks back Mr. Guia, the Collector, ordered the Municipality to provide one. Lord Curzon directed that the members of the Municipality should be at once brought before him, and when they had collected he severely rebuked them for their inhumanity.

PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT.

The state of destitution in the Panch Mahals even exceeds the direness of the disasters in the neighbouring Collectorate of Kaira. At one period the members on relief nearly reached 360,000, though the numbers now dependent on State-aid are not nearly so great. Rain has again rendered the land suitable for cultivation, and during the past fortnight there has been a steady decline. The great relief centres are Dohad and Godra, and some terrible scenes have been enacted in these two towns. Cholera broke out in the middle of April, and at once the workers became panic-stricken, with the result that the disease was taken to all parts of the Panch Mahals. From enquiries made at Dohad, there is no doubt that people perished by the wayside in hundreds, overtaken in their flight either by disease or starvation. They died where they fell—uncared for—and scores of bodies remained for days in the open, their only visitants being vultures and jackals. The staff of officials was quite unprepared to cope with such an event, which grew into alarming proportions almost instantaneously. Great difficulty was found in getting rid of the bodies, and as much as eight annas per head was paid for their removal. How this work was carried out it is difficult to say, but there is certainly suspicion that until the force of police and other officers had been adequately strengthened, the disposal of the dead took place in a casual manner. In certain lanes and ditches there can be seen skulls and other human bones protruding through the soil. This may be due to the depredations of jackals or to graves being dug of insufficient depth, for of course it is impossible for the responsible officer to see that the dimensions of each grave are in order. The most serious part of the affair is the fact that the ditches wherein these human bones lie are channels which feed the tank with surface water. This is a grave issue and requires immediate investigation. In regard to the relief works the people are paid—men 13 pies, women 10 pies, children 7 pies. The rate of wages, however, was formerly lower. The people have to work nine hours per day, and there is no allotted task for each gang. At the Chandola tank a gang, consisting of fifty men, have to do a certain amount of work under penalty of fine. The official may calculate it will occupy the men eight hours, but if they do it in four hours, they are at liberty for the rest of the day. Moreover, the price of grain at Chandola is regulated by the Mamlatdar, but at Dohad the grain dealers charge just what they please. These are defects which should be remedied. Neither reform will cost Government anything, but, on the other hand, they would confer great benefits on the relief workers. The hospital accommodation is not good. At present infectious and non-infectious cases mingle together, but there is in course of erection an isolation ward. The state of the roofing is not water-proof, and the huts are not erected on raised land. Many other allegations are made against Native officials, but it would be unfair to enumerate them. Every body stands in mortal fear of these officers. It would be almost impossible to get them to come forward to prove their statements, lest a worse evil might befall them. A shettia writes on behalf of his brethren that a number of shettias of Dohad wished to lay their grievances before the Viceroy, but the cordon of police would not allow them to approach.

In Godhra there has been a great scarcity of wholesome drinking water, but happily the rains are filling up the main tank. The tank holds sufficient water for a year's use, but as the rains failed last year in October, it ran dry. It would, therefore, have not been unwise to have had its capacity enlarged, the work being done as part of the relief scheme. There are many other smaller tanks, which are kept in repair by various localities. The removal of dirt and refuse, however, is only intermittent, and it would be more satisfactory if such duty were undertaken by the Municipality. The latter body does not seem to rise to its duties. There are no means for draining off dirty water, and no public conveniences, and at times the accumulations of filth render life a burden to those who have to live near.

## A RED CROSS SHIP.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE CARTHAGE.

The hospital-ship Carthage is expected to be completed in every detail of its fittings by to-morrow night and will most probably sail for China on Thursday. That is a simple statement, but there are few to whom it will convey any fair idea of all that it represents. A tour through an hospital is a revelation however one may have previously tried to imagine it, and a tour through an hospital-ship is a greater revelation still. The battlefield is only glorious when seen through the pages of history, but great as are the horrors of war, there never was a time when the wounded soldier was so much cared for as now. There may be "unforeseen" contingencies as in South Africa, there may be blunders and miscalculations, but experience is teaching its lessons and as far as the prescience of the authorities can go those mistakes will not be repeated. The services of the Maine in South Africa and of one or two medically arranged vessels in previous campaigns have established the value of the floating hospital. And in the vessels which are being fitted out for the benefit of the sick and wounded in the China Expedition, the experience previously gained has been applied with the most admirable results. On the Carthage an army of carpenters, painters, and plumbers have been at work for sometime, and when the vessel leaves Bombay she will be as elaborately equipped for the humane purpose she is destined for as science and skill can make her. The work entailed has been enormous, on an average a thousand men have been daily employed in transforming the vessel, though possibly were the artizans Europeans a somewhat less number would have sufficed. But when you find that it takes two men to saw a few inches of timber you realise the difficulties the European officials have to contend with when struggling against time and the Indian craftsman, and you are the readier to give credit to the energy which overcomes these things and produces such an excellent result as the transformation of the Carthage in a comparatively short time. The dockyard officials of the Royal Indian Marine have done some smart things during the last twelve months since they began fitting out the transports for South Africa, but nothing that they have done gives them so much credit as the arrangement of this hospital-ship for China.

The transformation of the vessel is complete. Its hulls are painted a leaden white and bear two huge Geneva Crosses. The Red Cross is also painted on the boats and the funnels. The interior of the vessel has been gutted and every possible bit of space has been seized upon for hospital purposes. Gone are the first and second class cabins, the saloons, as passengers knew them, and the refreshment bars and instead there are rows of cots stretching across the whole width of the ship. Yesterday these were being rapidly placed in position and hundreds of men were busy putting the finishing touches to the arrangements. In all cots have been provided for 166 patients. It was originally intended that the Carthage should have accommodation for thirty European wounded and ninety Natives, but those orders have since been countermanded. The Home authorities having decided to send out the Maine to China for the reception of European wounded it was arranged that the Carthage should be fitted up for Indian troops and the accommodation has therefore been increased by 46 beds. Beginning with the first-class cabin, forward, the whole of those berths have been removed with the exception of one cabin which has been altered for hospital assistants. This cabin is up against the bow, leads out into the large hospital ward and has telephonic communication with the doctors' cabins. On the port side of the ship, right forward, is the Ward Orderlies' cabin. In the space previously occupied by the first-class cabins there are thirty-two cots. These were originally intended for European officers and will now be used by the sick and wounded Native officers. The cots throughout the ship are handsome and may be described as luxurious. They are alike all through except that the thirty-two in the first-class cabin space are fitted with extra electric appliances. The cots are of iron with copper wire spring mattresses and coir mattresses in addition.

After much experimenting the officials of the Royal Indian Marine have devised most admirable extra fittings to the frame-work of the beds. Each cot is fitted with polished teak-wood movable guards to prevent the patient falling out. In addition there is a movable board for use when it is necessary to prevent a man with an injured limb tossing about. By the side of each bed is fixed a small teak-wood leaf or table, whereon the patient's food or medicine can be placed. There is a hole or socket for a soup plate, and cavities for tumbler, wine glass and cup and saucer. At the head is let in a wooden tablet for the medical sheet. The thirty-two special beds, which are identical in appearance with the others, have besides a small electric switch-board at the head of the cot by which the patient can at will turn on the electric light, ring a bell, or set in motion an electric punkah over his bed. The three switches on the board are marked "B," "P," "L," signifying bell, punkah and light. Throughout the hospital there is a most complete electrical installation for lighting and motor purposes, which has been erected under the direction of Mr. H. J. Gill, the Government Dockyard Electrical Engineer. The completeness of the arrangements has even included the provision of electric cooking appliances, such as egg-boilers, water-boilers, electric-kettles, and so on, appliances which can be used instantly in the wards for the preparation of the delicacies and comforts necessary for sick men. At both ends of the ship there are perfect sanitary and washing arrangements. At one end of the first ward a room has been provided for nursing orderlies on duty which has been properly equipped according to the instructions of the doctor. Close by is the operating room fitted with hot and cold water, store cupboard for instruments and dressings and other requisites. The surgical equipment of the vessel in the matter of appliances will be most complete. Beneath this part of the ship, in the No. 2 lower deck, store-rooms have been provided for hospital requirements, men's kits, and so on. Accommodation has also been arranged for the hospital servants, bhistees, and dhobees. No. 1 hatch which opens into this part of the ship has been fitted with a lift for be raising and lowering of patients. By this means men will be comforta admitted to the wards and when an airing on deck would be of benefit to them they can be so raised.

The first-class saloons forms another large ward, where there are thirty-six beds. The old carved panellings of the Carthage have been covered with plain panelling, painted a soft light green, which will be a refreshment to tired eyes. This arrangement is by direction of Major Sykes, the medical officer in charge of the vessel. A very narrow strip of the saloon has been reserved for messing purposes, a temporary bulk-head cutting it off from the sick ward. In one corner are quarters for doctors and passing on into the passage way it is found that all the cabins along the main deck passage have been altered. Some three-berthed rooms have been converted into single-berthed rooms and others have been entirely divested of their original fittings, and turned into small wards containing four cots. One of these cabins has been arranged for the accommodation of hospital assistants, another is completely equipped as a dispensary, and a third has been fitted out as a photographic room. Among the surgical appliances carried on the ship will be a Rontgen rays apparatus and the photographs will be developed in this last-mentioned cabin. The third and largest ward is provided by the space previously occupied by the second-class cabins and saloon where ample room has been found for 62 beds. In this part of the ship a cool current of air is provided by a large electric fan which drives a current of 22,000 cubic feet of air per minute. This abundantly supplies the place of the small punkahs over the beds of the native officers in the forward end of the vessel. There is also a hot-air fan which will be utilised when the vessel enters cold weather. Right aft beneath the second saloon on the lower deck are 28 beds and two rooms for Ward Orderlies. There are also in the after-part of the ship sanitary and washing arrangements. Additional store-rooms are provided on No. 3 lower deck and No. 4 hatch has another lift similar to that in the forward portion of the vessel. A special ward for infectious cases has been arranged on the poop and contains four beds. On the starboard side laundries, a disinfecting room, sanitary arrangements and wash-

houses have been provided, all specially designed and most elaborately equipped. The space that was formerly occupied by the Sea Post Office has been divided, one portion being reserved for the second class mess and the other part has been set aside as a mortuary. Room has also been made here for a havildar and guard. In some of the wards a sort of square sentry box arrangement has been erected as a rest-house for the ward sweeper on duty. Rooms are also provided wherein the nurses prepare dressings.

Special cooking ranges have been put up for the benefit of Mahomedans and Hindoos, and down to the minutest detail every thing has been devised for the comfort of the men who may require treatment in the hospital. Filtered drinking water is supplied and the lighting and ventilation is perfect. Forward, the ventilation has been increased by the erection of a partition around the well of the gallery in the music room. An uptake for foul air is thus provided. Special sky-lights or booby hatches with ventilating apertures have been fitted for use in bad weather when it may be necessary to batten down. Throughout the ship copper pipes enclosed in frame-work have been put in for warming the hospital by hot-air when the ship is in cold regions. Water heaters have been ordered out from England, and will also be fitted in when the Carthage reaches China. All this work in additin to the electric installation has been carried out under the direction of Mr. Gill. The electric fittings have been supplied by the Bombay Electric Company. The carpentry work and the arrangements in general have been supervised by Mr. Bomanjee Wadia, chief foreman of the Dockyard Workshops, and the whole has been directed by Mr. King, the Deputy Naval Constructor. All the officials from the highest to the lowest have worked with a will and nothing has been left undone in the fitting of the hospital that would at all favour the recovery of an injured soldier. It has been the desire of Captain Goodridge, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, that exactly the same provision should be made for the treatment of native troops that it was intended should be made for Europeans and that wish has been faithfully carried out. Captain Goodridge and Major Sykes, the Medical Officer, have given the closest possible attention to the details of the arrangements and the vessel will proceed on its mission of mercy equipped in every respect as a first-class floating hospital. The combination of perfect arrangements, skilled attention and healthful sea-breezes should result in highly successful hospital work on the transformed mail steamer.

## BOMBAY YARNS IN CHINA.

Messrs. Framjee Hormusjee and Co.'s cotton circular, dated Hongkong, July 20, says:—The gravity of the situation up at the North has been intensified during the past fortnight by the absence of any authentic news from Pekin. What foreign reports that have been received and promulgated in these parts have been not only confusing and conflicting, but have remained in almost all cases officially unconfirmed. There have been news as alleged from Chinese sources, but these, though finding no confirmation, have increased the gravity of a situation already very pregnant with disastrous results. Their plausibility has been definite and unmistaken, and has had a very telling effect on the market here, as the Chinese dealers have not been slow to believe in the general destruction at the Capital of the British and foreign Legations and the wholesale massacre of the foreigners by the rebels and the insurgent troops. The consistency and precision of these circumstances have been sufficient to deter most of the dealers from loading themselves with stocks which might lay as a dead weight with them for some six months to come, but the fear of a rising and outburst in the principal provinces of the South has been greatly increased by the very significant transfer of the Viceroy Li of the two Kwangs to Chili, and this fear has not only been confined amongst foreigners, but has also found such a deep root amongst the Chinese dealers, here that they have been careful to avoid the consequences of large exportations to the country markets at the present juncture. The withdrawal of financial facilities by the Native Bankers has been an additional reason for the stoppage of trade and of the clearance of previous purchases, and the congestion in the godowns here has been evident enough to the detriment of all trade. The news of a good rainfall in the Bombay presidency has also proved a factor for the retardation of Yarn business at present prices, which appear to the majority of dealers not low enough as yet to cover all contingencies. The markets of the interior have been reported to have been much denuded of stocks, so in the hope of large profits, a handful of speculators have gone in at all risks for purchases of about 1 000 bales Indian Yarn as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | bales of No. | 20 at dol. | 89 to dol. | 95 and dol. | 101 |
| 200 | " " | 16 " " | 88 " " | 93 | |
| 250 | " " | 12 " " | 83 " " | 87 | |
| 450 | " " | 10 " " | 78 " " | 86 | |

Japanese threads have not at all been dealt in owing to extreme stiffness in Japan on account of a rise in American and Indian Cotton. Unsold stocks of Indian threads, under arrivals of 6,500 bales, have risen to 69,000 bales. Bargains are estimated at about 15,000 bales. Exchange on India is Rs. 150 1-4 wire and Rs. 150 1-2 post.

In Shanghai, though the situation as regards the crisis at the North has remained the same as in Hongkong if not worse, and the risks of importers have been a long way greater owing to prohibitive premium for war risks, the Yangtsze Ports and Szechuen have been sending orders of remitting the returns of silk in the bulky shape of yarns instead of silver; consequently, in spite of the total absence of the demand of the country adjacent to Tientsin, which for a long time to come must be considered as a negative quantity, sales at a decline of Tls. 2 to Tls. 3 have transpired of about

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 45,00 | bales | Indian Yarn |
| 1,500 | " | Japanese Yarn |
| 1,250 | " | Local Yarn |

Of Indian Yarn settlements have been effected as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,900 | bales of No. | 20 at Tls. | 64.00 | to | 67.50 |
| 600 | " " | 16 " " | 63.00 | " | 67,00 |
| 1,000 | " " | 10 " " | 58.75 | " | 62.50 |

Unsold stocks are computed at about 52,000 bales. Exchange on India as on the 13th instant has been advised at Rs. 211 1-2 wire and Rs. 212 post.

In Japan, owing to a heavy rise in American and Indian Cotton, rates have ruled at the Yarn Exchange from Yens 82 to Yens 86 for No. 20, but owing to the China crisis very few sales have been put through. Most of the mills have stopped night work, and it is probable the rest will follow suit, as stocks have fully gone up to 100,000 bales.

## THE GODAVERY BRIDGE.

The Hon'ble Mr. F.J.E. Spring, C.I. E, Consulting Engineer for Railways to the Madras Government, who returned to Madras the other day, having carried out the formal inspection of the Godavery bridge of the East Coast Railway prior to its being opened for traffic, has sent us the following particulars of this fine bridge, which, as our readers are aware from our frequent references to it, has been built by Mr. F. T. G. Walton, C. I. E., the Engineer who, twelve or fourteen years ago, built the great bridge over the Ganges at Benares. The Godavery bridge at Rajahmundry is 9,000 feet long and consists of 56 spans of 150 feet and one of 40 feet. Its well foundations vary in depth from 50 to 100 feet below water level, while the rail level is 50 feet above that level. From the date of the laying of the first well curb until the first train runs over the bridge will have been just 33 months. The time occupied in the erection of 54 of the 150 foot girders was just eight months. Goods trains will be passed over the bridge about the middle of next week, and passenger trains perhaps two or three weeks, later. The completion of this important piece of engineering will permit of the time occupied by the journey between Madras and Calcutta being curtailed by the couple of hours now occupied in the tiresome ferry crossing. But not only this, for when it is no longer necessary, as at present, to cross the river by daylight, it will be possible to introduce wholesale improvements in the Madras-Calcutta time table. The bridge will have cost about Rs. 50 per lineal foot, or about Rs. 4-4 per square foot of over-all side area. "keel to truck."—*Madras Mail.*


## BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

White and Sound Teeth.—For preserving and beautifying the teeth, preventing decay, and eradicating all tartarous adhesions to the teeth, nothing equals "Rowland's" Odonto. It removes all impurities from the teeth, imparts a pearl-like whiteness to them, and induces a healthy action of the gums. Ask stores and chemists for "Rowland's" Odonto, of Hatton Garden, London.


## BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. C. T. Burke presiding.

DEATH OF THE HON'BLE MR. NUGENT.

The President said that before they proceeded with the business before the meeting he would like to say that they had all heard with profound and deep regret of the death of the Hon. Mr. Nugent, Senior Member of the Executive Council of H. E. the Governor. He dared say that the late Mr. Nugent was a personal friend of many of those present at the meeting. He was a most able administrator, and a conscientious and zealous servant of Government. He was sure they all heard with great regret the death of their esteemed friend.

THE CYCLE TAX.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Commissioner, dated the 29th June last:—"With reference to the Corporation Resolution of the 19th March last I have the honour to state that the Assessor and Collector has, after considerable trouble, succeeded in tracing nearly all the persons named in the newspaper account of the Bicycle Carnival, held on the 19th February last. He reports that out of the 16 persons named, six are charged, five have left Bombay and three cannot be traced; the residences of the remaining two have been found out and the usual schedules have been issued for service."

On the motion of Mr. K. N. Wadia, seconded by Dr. Dinshaw Master, it was resolved to record the letter.

THE CORPORATION AND THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mehta obtained priority for the consideration of a number of letters from Government and the City Improvement Trust on the subject of extending the period allowed to the Corporation for making representations to Government on the schemes of improvement prepared by the Trust, and on other matters relating to the operations of that body.

Mr. Mehta said the items before them required very careful consideration from the Corporation. He ventured to think that the time had now come when they should take a careful note of what had occurred between the Corporation and the Improvement Trust consider the relations which somehow or other had come to exist between the two bodies, and see whether it was possible to take action for the purpose of placing both on a satisfactory footing. He had taken the trouble to bring this matter before the Corporation, because he was firmly convinced that the questions involved in it were questions which would permanently affect the progress, the well-being and the financial solvency of the Corporation and of the City. It had been said and unfortunately it had been even hinted in the Corporation, that they were actuated by a feeling of jealousy in taking up the attitude they had taken towards the Improvement Trust. It seemed to him that a recollection of a few facts would enable everybody to come to the opinion that such a motive was not likely to influence the Corporation. He would remind them, that when a proposal to found a Trust for the sanitary improvement of the City of Bombay was first launched, and when the scheme was sent by Government to the Corporation for its opinion, though it looked as if there was to be a curtailment of their powers to a certain extent, they received the scheme with cordiality and gave their approval to it by a large majority. It was in no jealous or grudging spirit that the Corporation replied to the Government approving of the principles on which the Trust was based. The same spirit guided him, as the representative of the Corporation on the Legislative Council, when the scheme was introduced in the Council and though not approving several of its details, he expressed his entire approval of the principles on which it was founded. Instead of viewing the operations of the Improvement Trust with feelings of jealousy, the spirit which inspired the Corporation in the matter was one of watchfulness. A paper, called "Indian Engineering" made the charge against the majority of the members of the Corporation that they opposed the Improvement Trust, because they had lost the chance of profitable gambling in land transactions. He ventured to say that knowing as he did the people of Bombay and their representatives on the Corporation, a grosser libel was never uttered. If the writer of the article had studied the Improvement Trust Act, he (Mr. Mehta) was certain that he would never have formulated such a tremendous accusation. "Speculation" was a bugbear, which was very often raised for the purpose of asking the Corporation not to meddle, as it was said, with the proceedings of the Trust. The word was never more sadly misused in regard to the purchase of properties, which were to be acquired under the improvement schemes. He thought that the sections in the Improvement Trust Act relating to acquisition of properties did not admit of speculation which would yield any profit. He repeated that the Corporation had been actuated by no motive of ill-feeling or by any disappointment in having lost an opportunity of making money when assuming the attitude which they had taken up in connection with the operations of the Trust. That attitude had been founded upon other reasons altogether, and it had been taken up for the purpose of comprehending quite accurately the schemes of the Trust. It might be remembered that the Improvement Trust Act was rushed through in the Legislative Council, and the reason given for it was that no other remedy would avail against the spread of plague, unless the city was at once taken in hand and the insanitary and unhealthy portions of the city reconstructed. But it was now made quite clear that though the operations of the Trust would go a great way in improving the health of the city they would not do anything towards stopping the plague. As a necessary consequence of the haste in which legislation was undertaken a great many matters of vital importance did not receive that consideration which the gravity of the situation required and upon which the successful operation of the Act and the financial solvency of the city to a large extent depended. Mr. Mehta then proceeded to argue that no mature consideration was given by the Trust to their schemes of improvement, nor had the Corporation and the public any opportunity of fully considering and discussing them.

In conclusion, he moved that the papers be recorded; and that a committee composed of the President, Messrs. Sayani, Setalwad, MacDonald Lund, Vithuldas Damader Thakersy, Jafferbhoy Rahimtoola, Gamadia, Shroff, and Mehta, be appointed to prepare in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and submit to the Corporation a representation on the various points raised in the papers.

Mr. R. M. Sayani seconded the proposition.

Mr. Kalabhai Lalubhai said he thought that the chairman of the Improvement trust should be pointed out through Government, the exact relations existing between the construction and the Trust. From the precedent quoted by the chairman of the Trust in his letter that in Glasgow the details were not disclosed even to the chairman did not apply. It was that misunderstanding which had influenced the chairman's opinion. The chairman of the Trust would remember that it was only in a case of opposition that the Committee was sitting. In such a case the opponent had no right to have any information beyond what was relevant to his individual case. It appeared the Truth Act bore the same distinction. While in case of the Corporation it called for a represen tation, in case of individuals effected it required them to answer and state their objections. It would be quite within the power of the Trust to refuse all information beyond what was relevant to their objection. They had no right to general information. The Corporation on the other hand was only an additional collegue and delaborated in another room but to the same and as the Trust desires thing that was before the Board should be placed before the Corporation to enable them to give a proper consideration. No doubt if secrecy was necessary to be observed the Corporation might be said so and the Corporation would be bound to observe secrecy just as it did on other of occasions. If this mutual relation between the two bodies was clearly deprived their new be no difficulty and no dew to extend the time and amend the section.

The proposition was carried.

JOINT SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE.

On the motion of Mr. S. D. Khote, a committee was appointed to revise the Joint Schools' Committee Bye-laws, so as to provide therein (1) for the more efficient visiting and inspecting of schools by means of visitors' boards and other methods, and (2) for securing more regular and steady attendance on the part of members of the Committee.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

The "Imperial Gazette" publishes a communique dealing with the reciprocity convention which has just been signed in Washington. After explaining the difference of opinion which has existed between Germany and the United States as to the interpretation of the treaty of 1828 between America and Prussia, the official journal states that President M'Kinley has, by a proclamation issued on July 13, ordered that all the abatements of import duties which have been granted to France, Italy, and Portugal, are to be extended to German imports. The only exception is the reduction of the duty on Portuguese sparkling wines, which, however, has not been extended to either French or Italian wines. But Germany does not regard the competition of Portugal as of serious importance in this sphere. In return for this concession the United States will continue as hitherto to receive the benefit of the concessions which are enjoyed by Austria, Italy, Russia, and other countries in accordance with their commercial treaties with Germany. Satisfaction is expressed that a source of commercial friction between the two countries has been removed, and that a basis has been created for a further commercial rapprochement.

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

### MESSAGE FROM PEKING.

### LEGATIONS BEING BOMBARDED WITH KRUPP GUNS.

(From China papers to July 21.)

SHANGHAI, July 18.

Mr. W. R. Carles, British Consul at Tientsin, telegraphs to Consul-General Warren, at Shanghai, to day, that the messenger who brought the message from the Japanese Minister at Peking to the Japanese Consul, that they were hard pressed and could scarcely hold out another day, states that the troops under the command of Generals Tungfuhsiang and Jung Lu were bombarding the British Legation and Prince Su's Palace with Krupp guns. He also said that provisions and ammunition were failing at the Legation, and the men were exhausted.

### VISIT OF LI HUNG CHANG TO HONGKONG.

What will probably be the last visit of the aged Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, the grand old man of China, to Hongkong took place on the 15th, when he paid a state call on His Excellency Governor Sir Henry Blake. The China Merchants vessel Anping the steamer in which he travelled from Canton, arrived in British waters last night. She took up her anchorage just outside the harbour at ten o'clock and came close to the Canton Wharf this morning at six o'clock. As soon as it was learned that the aged Viceroy was to call at Hongkong, on his way North, under Imperial orders to undertake the Viceroyalty of the Chihli Province, rapid preparations were made at Government House for his reception by His Excellency the Governor, and arrangements were also made for holding a conference with His Excellency the Viceroy on the present condition of Imperial affairs in China. It was arranged that the Viceroy would arrive at Murray pier in the Governor's launch at nine o'clock this morning. At the pier he would be received by a guard of honour of the members of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, after which he would proceed to Government House where he would be suitably entertained. Consequently before nine o'clock a large number of people assembled on Murray Pier. His Excellency was met at the landing stage by Viscount Suirdale, on behalf of the Governor. The Viceroy appeared very frail and had a troubled and careworn look on his face. He was assisted by one of his attendants in mounting the steps to his chair. His Excellency without in any way recognising the crowd seated himself in his chair and the procession started on its way to Government House. It was apparent to the outside observer that there was a great want of enthusiasm, there was merely a small crush of Chinese and Europeans who were there more out of curiosity than out of respect for the aged ruler of the Two Kwangs. It was also noticable that there was not one of the prominent Chinese of the Colony present, strange, it may seem, but it is the fact that the crowd was chiefly composed of coolies and others from the cargo boats and sampans in the neighbourhood, with a sprinkling here and there of shopkeepers and Chinese officials. His Excellency was accompanied by his staff. His Excellency's chair was borne by eight bearers, wearing faded blue jackets with round straw hats and red plumes. On either side of the bearers marched four Indian constables in charge of a Europen sergeant. The chair was followed by the chairs of the Viceroy's *taotai*, his secretary, interpreter and others of his staff of followers. Four of these supposed to be His Excellency's private detectives were seated in a wagonette, from which they could obtain an uninterrupted view of the whole length of the procession. Viscounts Suirdale followed His Excellency, and the neat uniform of his chair coolies compared very favourably with the slovenly appearance of those of the Viceroy's. The procession moved off at a rapid rate and those who attempted to follow it on foot suffered accordingly. The Viceroy arrived at Government House a few minutes after nine o'clock and was cordially greeted in the verandah by His Excellency Sir Henry Blake and Major-General Gascoigne, and other naval and military officers, including Lieutenant-General Sir A. Gaselee, Colonel O'Gorman, the Commodore in charge of the Naval Yard, Hon. H. W. Trefusis, A. D. C. and others. After a warm exchange of greetings the visitors were ushered into the reception room.

After a long wait of about two hours' duration His Excellency again appeared in the doorway and he and his officers having shaken hands with the Governor and, through the interpreter, thanked him for his hospitality, the return journey to the wharf was begun. The route was lined as before by men of the Hongkong Regiment. The return journey being all down hill was performed by the procession at a rapid pace.

### A CONFERENCE WITH THE GOVERNOR.

### THE VICEROY'S MESSAGE FROM PEKING.

His Excellency the Governor had a long conference with Li Hung Chang in the Reception Room, the other prominent officials present being Lieutenant-General Gaselee, Major-General Barrow, Major-General Gascoigne, C.M.G., Commodore Powell, Colonel The O'Gorman, Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Captain the Hon. Trefusis, A.D.C., Viscount Suirdale, A.D.C., and Private Secretary to the Governor, etc. After the departure of the Viceroy, H. E. the Governor communicated to the press representatives a statement of the more important points of the conversation that took place. His Excellency said he had endeavoured to persuade the aged Viceroy to remain at Canton so that peace and order might be maintained. Li, however, pointed out that it was incumbent upon him to obey the Imperial Edict appointing him Viceroy of Chihli and recalling him to the capital. He was proceeding to Shanghai by the Anping and from Shanghai he hopes afterwards to go on to Peking to have an audience with the Empress-Dowager and make arrangements for quelling the disturbances in the North. He did not apprehend that there will be any disturbances at Canton or in the provinces, and he informed His Excellency that he had given the fullest instruction for the suppression of disorder, and left the Government in the hands of the Futai and the Governor, Te Shou. Questioned as to the position at Peking, Li deplored the murder of Baron vonKetteler the German Minister, but stated that the last communication he had from the capital was dated July 8, and on that day the Legations were safe.

### PROCLAMATION BY LI HUNG CHANG.

The Viceroy of Canton issued the following order to the prefects, sub-prefects magistrates and other minor officials of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, before taking his departure for the North :—

Whereas foreigners, missionaries and converts are to be protected under special provision of treaties, and whereas there have been seditious rumours with the view of instigating the people to do injuries to foreigners and Christians, you are hereby ordered to issue proclamations in cities, market towns and villages, to check the probable rising of riotous men, and to maintain peace by enforcing stringent means and punishing severely whoever attempts to stir up disturbances on the lame excuse of prosecuting Christians. Further, you are ordered to devote yourselves to protect foreigners, missionaries and converts, and you, civil and military officials, shall be held responsible for any emergencies.

### DESTRUCTION OF TIENTSIN CITY.

Shanghai, July 19.

The Allies burnt Tientsin native City.

The Viceroy's treasury was captured.

The Russians have been driven in from their outposts at Newchwang with heavy losses.

### LI HUNG CHANG'S MISSION.

It is thought that Li Hung Chang's mission will not take him in the direction of Peking just at present, but that he will proceed to Nanking where a conference will take place between Li Hung Chang, Chang Chih Tung and Liu Kung-yi. Commissioner Paul King and Mr. J. A. Summers, of the Government School, Canton, left for Shanghai yesterday by the Empress of Japan, and the fact of these two gentlemen leaving Canton simultaneously with the great Viceroy is taken to indicate that some important councils will shortly take place in the North. Two French gunboats have arrived at Canton, and steps are being taken to land three hundred Annamese troops on the Shameen. The British Consul has also been roused out of his lethargy and guards are to be placed on the Shameen bridges.

### LI HUNG CHANG DOUBTFUL AS TO FATE OF FOREIGNERS.

CANTON, July 17.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang is just going on board the steamer Anping, preparing to leave for Hongkong. Before taking his departure the Viceroy admitted that it was doubtful whether the foreign officials and others in the Legation at Peking were alive. The Viceroy received orders yesterday to resume the Viceroyalty of Chihli. He has no intention of returning to Canton.

### THE FORCES AT TIENTSIN.

### INADEQUACY OF ARTILLERY.

("China Gazette.")

SHANGHAI, July 13.

The condition of affairs around Tien sin, as related by the passengers who arrived by the Hsinfung last evening, is anything but re-assuring, nor are we quite sure that it is altogether creditable to the military resources of the great Powers. It is true that a large force of fighting men of all nations has been sent up to Tientsin, but judging by all accounts they are most inadequately supplied with means to cope with the overwhelming fire of the magnificent Chinese artillery that is brought to bear upon the devoted Settlements. So far the foreign troops have made little or no headway. They are barely able to hold their own. On Sunday 12,000 American troops from the Philippines, splendid fighting men, eager, dashing, and courageous, were landed at Taku and sent on to Tientsin, but "mirabile dictu" without a single gun amongst them! They had only their rifles and marching kit. Similarly the 800 Frenchman from Tonkking—splendid fighting material and in the pink of condition—were rendered ineffective and almost useless by the fact that they trundled with them three wretched popguns of 2.5 calibre with which to combat the overwhelming fire of the Chinese 15 centimetre Krupps, besides countless heavy field guns. The tale has been already told of the arrival of the gallant Welsh Fusiliers and the 800 men of the Hongkong Regiment without a gun, and had it not been for the arrival of the Japanese batteries at the end of last week, the Russian artillery which has been holding its own so far, would have been very sorely pressed. We are glad, however, to hear that while the military authorities have shown the most gross ignorance of the situation and negligence of its requirements, the naval men have been better informed and more quickly prepared to face all contingencies in the way of the enemy's artillery. The two 4.7 guns of the Terrible reached Tientsin on Friday or Saturday and were the only really effective means of reply to the heavy Chinese bombardment. Every authority we have examined is agreed upon this point that the artillery of the allies is a disgrace compared to that of the Chinese, at whose remissness in the way of preparations and war supplies the world has been hitherto wont to laugh. At the end of last week the Chinese succeeded in mounting two other batteries at almost point blank range from the Settlement, one quite close to the house of the now discredited Detring and the other at the back of Mr. Dickinson's new residence. From both these points a most deadly fire was kept up with out intermission from daylight till dark from the 3rd inst., and had it not been that the Chinese would never stand to short range battle or come to close quarters they

MIGHT EASILY HAVE RUSHED THE PLACE.

The allies have had all they could do to keep them back and keep down their fire. Since we published our last full account of the damage done in Tientsin much more has been done. For instance on Saturday the Temperance Hall, the head-quarters of General Dorward, the Commander of the British military forces, was struck and swept by no less than 15 shells, all of which burst, rendering the immediate evacuation of that position for one less exposed imperative. On Sunday the English Club, which was filled with wounded, being used as a hospital, was struck by several shells almost all of which exploded, but so far as we can learn without causing any loss of life. On Saturday evening Mr. Cousins, Jardine Matheson and Co's agent, while lying in bed received a Mauser bullet in the calf of his leg, the missile traversing downwards and making its exit from his foot. Other residents were also struck, but we have not been able to ascertain their names. So dangerous was the situation on Saturday evening that Admiral Seymour gave orders that all British residents should leave Tientsin at once, and on Sunday they were sent down the river in tugs to join the Hsinfung and Hailoong, leaving only six or eight ladies in Tientsin, who volunteered to remain to nurse the wounded.

THE DIFFICULTY OF TRANSPORT

has not been tackled so far as we can gather in a sensible manner and it is almost as difficult to get supplies up from Taku as it was a fortnight ago. The rail is being repaired by the Russian and Japanese troops, the Russians working up from Taku and the Japanese down from Tientsin, till they have almost joined at a point some three miles east of Tientsin. The Chinese seem to be concentrated in large force to the north-west of Tientsin from which they keep up a terrific fire not only with big Krupp guns but with innumerable lighter field pieces, which they seem to handle admirably and the streets are constantly swept moreover with long range rifle fire. Scarcely anyone ventures out now, except the soldiers, and the whole place is described as being almost in ruins. The Japanese were coming up very slowly, barely 3,000 having reached Tientsin by Sunday, their chief difficulty in going forward being the problem of moving their artillery in a long river that admits of nothing but the lightest draught traffic. Food and stores however had been received in some quantity and these, for the use of the sick and wounded solely, was holding out well; the water however was as bad as ever, and it is scarcely likely to improve until the freshets sweep away the hundreds of the Chinese bodies from the canals and river. The fire from what is known as the Viceroy's fort was intense on Saturday and Sunday, while a steady bombardment was kept up by the big gun known as the 'Empress Dowager' on the city walls. It was arranged that on Monday the combined forces were to make

A JOINT ATTACK UPON THE CHINESE CITY

and the batteries to the North-East and North-West, and it was hoped to get in most of the work with the bayonet. The Russians are still losing very heavily and though they are fighting magnificently from behind entrenched positions they don't show the dash displayed by the British, Americans and Japanese who are always ready to advance, firing as they go across the dangerous zone of fire. But the Chinese never wait once the foreigners get within a thousand yards. All the other foreign military authorities describe the Russians as splendid at defence, but 'stickers' in attack. Great things are expected from the Japanese when they get there in sufficient force, and the impression they have already made is eminently creditable. Their headquarters are in the house of the notorious Chang Yin-mow who to our great surprise, is still unhung along with his precious coterie, for every day fresh proof of his complicity in the whole business comes to light. If there were a strong man in command of the British force, which there is not, Mr. Chang Yin-mow would long ago have been taken in hand and given short shrift. Admiral Seymour has not yet recovered, physically or otherwise from the terrible strain of his futile journey to Peking. Many people are wondering why he does not go back to his fleet to recuperate, but the Admiral hangs out apparently with the grim hope that he will yet participate in the relief of Peking which we are sorry to say, seems to-day to be postponed until the freshets now starting subside. Peking as far as relief from the Tientsin side is concerned is hopeless for at least two months, though there may be approach available over dry land from the North by which road the Russians are traversing.

## THE CASE AGAINST AN EDITOR.

On Friday afternoon in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, the adjourned case came up for judgment of Pandit Gopinath, proprietor and editor of the vernacular paper in Lahore entitled the "Sanatan Dharma Gazette," charged under sections 153 (a), 292 and 505, Indian Penal Code, with publishing in his paper a certain article entitled "Holi Jakes" obscenely abusive of the Arya Samaj, calculated to promote feelings of enmity and hatred between different classes, and to excite alarm and disturb public tranquility. It will be remembered that at the original hearing of the case the accused having pleaded guilty and thrown himself upon the mercy of the Court, it was suggested to the bench by the Government Advocate who prosecuted that possibly a fine rather than a sentence of imprisonment would, under the circumstances, suffice to meet the case, provided accused was willing to find two responsible sureties for his future good behaviour, and the case was accordingly adjourned, accused undertaking to furnish the required securities before the final hearing. The Magistrate (Mr. Atkins) now proceeded to pass judgment. He began by remarking that the offences charged against the accused were serious ones. The article complained of was one which must in the opinion of the Court have caused feelings of enmity and hatred between the Arya Samaj and the Sanathan Dharma Sabha. The reference to the Aryas was grossly indecent, insulting and provocative. It was difficult to see any motive that could have led to the publication of such an article, except a deliberate intention to wound the feelings and excite the anger of the community against which it was directed. It was true that the learned Government Advocate, acting under the instructions of the Government, had not pressed for an examplary sentence, and had suggested to the Court the propriety of refraining from passing sentence of imprisonment, provided accused furnished two responsible securities for future good behaviour, but after very careful reflection he (the Magistrate) was decidedly of opinion that the sentence of a fine even if accompanied by an order requiring accused to find securities would not meet the requirements of justice. The punishment of a fine would be ineffective, as it might be presumed that whatever fine might be ordered accused would be assisted to pay it by the society which he represented, so that the only effect of a fine would be that a conviction would then be recorded against the accused, who would probably feel deterred to some extent in future from any repetition of the offence by the probability that such a repetition would entail imprisonment. The Magistrate could not think this was enough for such a serious offence as had been committed. The accused was not a young inexperienced man who might have done what he did without reflection. He was the editor of another paper and had apparently a fairly long experience in journalism. At the same time the Court had to take into account that accused had pleaded guilty and asked for mercy, also that the offence was committed during the "Holi" festival, when certain liberties were allowed. The Court therefore while deciding to send the accused to prison considered that a light sentence would meet the case. For the offence under Section 153 (a), accused would have to undergo simple imprisonment for three months, and for the offence under Section 292, Indian Penal Code, a further term of one month's simple imprisonment. In view of these sentences accused would not be ordered to find securities, and the charge against him under Section 108, C. P. C., would be dismissed.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Aug. 4.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr H J S Cotton C S I on return from privilege leave resumed charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of Assam from the Hon'ble Mr J B Fuller C I E on the afternoon of the 31st July 1900.

The services of Mr J B Puller C I E of the Indian Civil Service are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces with effect from the 1st inst.

The services of Capt H G Maxwell 16th Bengal Cavy are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas the non official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay have in accordance with the Regulations published with the Notification of the Govt of India in the Legislative Dept No 19 dated the 23rd June 1893 recommended the Hon'ble Mr Pherozeshah Morwanji Mehta C I E M A for nomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Govr Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations; The Governor General is pleased to nominate the said Hon'ble Mr Pherozeshah Merwanji Mehta C I E M A to be an Additional Member of the said Council of the Govr Genl.

FAMINE.

The services of Capt J Thornhill 6th Regt of Madras Infy are placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay for famine duty.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Mr P N Datta Depy Supt Geological Survey of India is appointed to officiate as Supt with effect from the forenoon of the 7th June 1900 during the absence of Mr C S Middlemiss on furlough.

Dr F L Walker Asst Supt Geological Survey of India is appointed to officiate as a Depy Supt with effect from the forenoon of the 7th June 1900 vice Mr P N Datta.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col S B Beatson C B I S C 11th Bengal Lancers was employed on special duty under the Foreign Dept from the 7th Feb to the 1st April 1900 both days inclusive.

Lieut J G Griffith I S C Offg Sqdn Comdr 2nd Bo Lancers is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry in addition to his own duties with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on leave of Cap W J Peyton C M G or until further orders.

With the sanction of H M's Govt the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Signor Rosario Faraone as acting Vice Consul for Italy at Aden during the absence of Signor Cavaliere Giovanni Lang.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut J W Sherrard I S C 28th Regt of Madras Infantry to be Depy Asst Comsry Genl 2nd class on probation with effect from the 4th June 1900.

Lieut W B Walker R A to officiate as an Ordnance Officer 4th class to fill an existing vacancy with effect from the 21st July 1900.

PERSONAL STAFF.

The Viceroy and Govr Genl has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff:—To be officiating Aide de Camp—Capt G E Tyrrell R A Extra Aide de Camp dated 1st July 1900.

COMMANDS—DISTRICT.

Col (Bigdr Genal) G. Simpson C S C, Col on the Staff Bangoon to command a 2nd class district in the Madras Command with the temporary rank of Brigde Genl vice Major Genl McLeod whose tenure has expirep dated 3rd July 1900.

Col. F Abbott Colonel on the Staff Nusseerabad, to officiate in command of a second class district in the Bombay Command with the temporary rank of Brigdr Genl vice Brigdr Genl O'M Creagh proceeded on field service to China dated 22nd July 1900.

Col Sir C H Leslie Bart I S C offg Colonel on the Staff Cawnpore to officiate in a 2nd class district in the Bengal Command with the temporary rank of Brigdr Genl vice Major Genl Sir W H Meiklejohn on leave and in relief of Col (Bigdr Genl) G H C Dyce C B appointed to officiate as Depy Adjt Genel in the Bengal Command dated 11th July 1900.

FIELD OPERATIONS—CHINA.

The following addition is made to the Staff of the China Expeditionary Force as notified in G G O No 651 dated the 29th June 1900—Field Engr—Major T V Jeffreys R E.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following promotions are made subject to H M's approval :—Lieuts to be Captains :—J G P Murray M B, S Anderson M B, F H G Hutchinson M B, J L Majoribanks M B, A Fenton M B, J A Dredge and R W Knox M B, dated 28th July 1900.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS

The promotion of Lieut J H Watson notified in G G O No 324 of 1899 is hereby antedated from the 3rd Jan 1899 to the 5th Nov 1898.

NATIVE ARMY.

The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :—

2nd Regt of Bombay Lancers.—Jemadar Tilok Singh to be Ressaldar vice Harnam Singh promoted with effect from the 1st May 1900; and Kot Dafadar Major Shaikh Abdul Kadir to be Jemadar vice Abdul Ghafur Khan transferred to the pension establishment with effect from the 1st June 1900.

VOLUNTEER CORPS;

2nd Battn B B and C I R Volunteers—J F Maxwell Gent to be Second Lieut vice Anderson transferred to the supernumerary list.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secy of State for India with effect from the 15th May 1900 :—To be Sub Lieut—Eric Vipan Whish.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr John Graig Passed Student of the Engineer Class of the Thomason Civil Engineering College Rurki having satisfactorily completed his course of practical training is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Public Works Dept as an Assnt Engr 3rd grade with effect from the 6th July 1900 and posted to Burma.

The reversion of Mr E DuCane Smithe Supdg Engr 3rd class temporary rank to Ex Engr 1st Grade has effect from the forenoon of the 24th Oct 1899 and not as stated in Public Works Dept Notification No 18 dated the 16th Jan 1900.

## HIGH COURT.—August 7.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

274 99—Little and Co—William Birkmyre and others vs Tokersey Purshotum and others—Munsukial D and J

665 99—Pestonjee R and K—Chandmul Dipchand vs Brijlal Jetrooji

20 1900—Wadia and G—Amthalal Ghellabhai and another vs Killachund Sewdayal and others—Edgelow G and W

254 1900—Captain an V—Chaturbhuj Rattansi vs Koresey Vasaya and others—H and R

306 1900—Framjee and D—Ranchordas Morarji vs The Gadag Cotton S and W Co, Lt and others—Hiralal M and M

402 1900—Thakurdas D G and H—N C Macleod vs Soonderdas Pitamber and another

403 1900—Little and Co—Beg Mahomed Hajee Abdul Rahaman vs The Dramond Mills Lt and others—Edgelow G and W

412 1900—K D Shroff—Merwanji Muncherjee Cama and another vs Hurgowan Ramjee

420 1901—Crawford B and Co—Hiral Jugonath vs Cursetjee Jehangir Khambatta Sme tham B and N

421 1900—Tyabjee D and Co—Laidas Luxmanjee vs Nowrojee Nusserwanjee Thcotee

425 1900—

## ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

We have more than once referred to the Zerpelin air-ship, which recently made a successful trip, and we have mentioned the air-ship of De Santos Dumont, which is to compete for the Paris Exhibition prize of £8,000 by sailing round the Eiffel Tower. It is built of two cigar-shaped hydrogen balloons of Japanese silk, one large the other small, and one above the other. The ship is driven by a gasoline motor Working an aluminium and steel propeller. The parts including the oil tank, water ballast, and controlling gear are connected by a light framework of rope and metal. The aeronaut sits on a saddle, and starts the motor by means of chain gear, as in a moter cycle. The ship is steered with a rudder at the rear by means of ropes. Such an air-ship is, of course, at the mercy of the weather, as M. Dumont found at Nice some time ago, but he is expected to win the prize.

It is a trite remark that the eye, whether of mind or body can only see what it has the power of seeing, and that ordinary men, not to speak of dunces, find it hard to believe what is beyond the range of their own intelligence or experience. A member of the Academy of Sciences in Paris refused to believe in the phonograph, protesting against it publicly at one of the sittings as an imposture, and he is but a single example out of many.

Some have doubted the remarkable observation that the red ant (Accophila smaragdina) spins a web by utilising a larva that yields the fibre. Nevertheless, it has been confirmed of late by Mr. Green, of the Botanic Gardens, Paradeniya, Ceylon. The ant holds the small white spinning grub in its mouth like a shuttle, and so weaves the web. Edges of leaves were drawn together in this way, for a shelter, by ants passing the grubs backwards and forwards across the gaps. These grubs had been taken from a nest at some distance from the spot. It is curious that the Frenchmen who draw fibres for balloon ropes and other purposes from the "Nalaba" spider of Madagascar are copying the ant. This use of the "Nalaba" was also doubted by laymen, but is now on view at the Paris Exhibition. The ant, however, goes beyond the man in a way, for he not only employs the grub to yield a fibre, but to spin the web, whereas the man spins the "Nalaba" silk afterwards.

The name of the vessel for the national Antarctic Expedition will be the Discovery, and the commander Lieutenant R. F. Scott, R.N. The scientific staff will be under the lead of Professor J. W. Gregory, and will include Mr. Hodgson, of the Marine Biological Station, Plymouth, as well as Dr. Koettlitz, of the Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition. Professor Pollock, of Sydney, will be invited to join it.

Professor Trowbridge, of Harvard University, in a paper to the "Harvard Graduate Magazine" states that he has now a storage battery, or accumulator, of 20,000 cells, giving an electrical "pressure" of 40,000 volts, from which he can get a pressure of 3,000,000 volts. It provides him with the highest instantaneous temperature on earth for spectrum analysis, and he is studying hydrogen to investigate the temperature of the stars. The apparatus also enables him to produce X-rays with a Crookes tube which are not only brilliant but steady, and, therefore, suitable for surgical work. He believes that a smaller plant of this kind would be an advantage for surgical hospitals.

The Americans are now trying what they can do in reducing the resistance of the air to the passage of railway trains. The "air-spliting train," as it is called, though "air-piercing" would be more apt, has the form of a cigar, which Sir Henry Bessemer suggested long ago, and when tried at Baltimore gave a speed of 78 miles an hour, but this does not tell us much about the advantage of the system.

According to a writer, "W. S. F.," in "Science," there is a complete analogy between a string vibrating in a viscous fluid and the behaviour of a submarine cable in telegraphs. An electric impulse or signal travels along the string, and what is called the electrical resistance of the wire in the cable corresponds to the frictional resistance of the fluid on the string, while the "self-inductance" of the wire is analogous to the weight of the string, and the "inductive capacity" of the insulator (gutta percha or india-rubber) to the tension of the string. The electrical signals through an ordinary cable are distorted, but Dr. M. J. Pupin has recently shown in a paper to the American Physical Society that distortion can be eliminated in practice by a distributed inductance—that is to say, by connecting small coils of wire at intervals along a cable or a land-line.

This conclusion, if it be verified in practice, is of much importance in partical telegraphy and telephony, because it will increase the speed of messages, which is limited by the distortions of the signals. In a cable or long land-line the change of form in the signals makes them overlap or run together, so as to lose their distinctness and become unreadable. In a telephone circuit attenuation of the signals is added to distortion. The distortion makes the sounds, especially the vowel sounds, inarticulate, and the attenuation weakens them. It will be well if cable engineers consulted Dr. Pupin's paper, because it might be useful in designing long cables, for example, those of the Pacific, now projected, and also cables for telephony.

Zoological specimens were recently collected in the Bay of Avalon, California, by means of a diver. "Observation boats," with glass bottoms, were employed to spy into the water and watch his movements. The pump and diving aparatus were on a large double-ended surf boat, securely anchored bow and stern. The diver transferred the specimens from his collecting basket to glass jars under the surface, so that they were never out of water. The depth he worked in was 25 feet, and the bottom was so rocky and weedy that a dredge could not be employed.

With the X-ray paper of Messrs. Cadett and Neall a 10-inch coil and a good Crookes tube give a good print of the bones of the hand after two second's exposure, and with an electrolytic break coil in half the time.

Mr. H. M. Wilson, of the United States Geological Survey, has compiled a usefull "Dictionary of Topographic Forms" (Bolletin of the American Geographical Society), giving the American terms for the component parts of the earth. Most are of English, but many are of Spanish and French origin. Some of the meanings attached to the words are of interest, because it would be well for us and the Americans to agree on the significance of words, and a pity that English in America should drift away from English in Europe. "Escarpment" in this country is applied sometimes to a ridge, but in America it means an extended line of cliffs or "bluffs." "Interfleuve" in America is the 'doab" of Northern India, that is an upland between two parallel streams. "Botom" in the Southern States is a narrow plain, subject to floods. The word "upland' is employed by the author as a synonym for 'highland," but it would be better to distinguish them as we do, the upland being intermediate between plain and highland.

The exhibition recently held at Dakar, West Africa, is probably the first of its kind in tropical Africa. The exhibits were chiefly native articles and products. The show was held in the public park, and to encourage the natives no entrance fee was charged. The Government of the Colony are trying to introduce the cultivation of Brazilian rubber, and they supply seeds without a charge.

Herr R. E. Liesegang describes an experiment ("Photographische Mitteilungen") which in the first place was regarded as being merely an amusing burlesque or apparent imitation of radiography; but it soon became obvious that the experiment has several important bearings on photographic practice. A stencil is cut out of tinfoil and laid on the sensitive surface of a printing-out gelatine emulsion plate, the pair being wrapped in three thicknesses of black paper, and placed on edge in a box. Two phosphorus matches are now supported by clamps at a distance of about an inch from the tinfoil side of the package, the box being now closed and allowed to remain for two hours. Under these circumstances sufficient of the phosphoric vapour will penetrate the black paper to form a distinct image where the sensitive surface is not protected by the tinfoil, the image being a metallic-looking and lustrous black stain. Speaking generally, only those sensitive films or surfaces which contain free nitrate of silver will give a black image, but a developable image may be obtained on an ordinary gelatino bromide plate by similar treatment. This experiment certainly suggests that ordinary porous packings may be insufficient to protect sensitive plates and papers from the action of phosphoric vapours whether from the use of phosphorus matches or from impure acetylene, which often contains traces of phosphorus. The injurious action of traces of phosphorus contained in impure acetylene is very well marked, and mischief, which appeared to be attributable to this cause, occurred more than a week after the acetylene was used. It is suggested that phosphorus may possibly act by ionising the air, and that we may here have a touching point with the various actions which have been attributed to Becquerel and other rays.


ALWAYS FAVORABLE.

The general opinion concerning the new product Van Houten's Chocolate for eating—which has now been on sale to the public for some months,—is highly favorable. The public recognise that this Chocolate ranks as highly among chocolates as Van Houten's Cocoa does among cocoas; in other words, that Van Houten's Chocolate excels in delicious flavor, and in wholesomeness of composition.

Every day much harm is done by the excessive consumption of cheap confectioneries and chocolates of inferior quality, doubtful taste and doubtful composition.

Why not abstain from these altogether, and substitute the digestible, wholesome

VAN HOUTEN'S CHOCOLATE (for Eating)?

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

LIPTON
LIMITED,
TEA MERCHANTS,
By Royal Appointment to
H. I. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.
TEA AND COFFEE MERCHANTS,
By Special Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

LIPTONS TEAS,
THE BEST IN INDIA,
Packed in Patent air-tight tins.

LIPTONS TEAS
Have the largest sale in the World.

Obtainable from all dealers, or
Wholesale and Retail from D. C. Oomrigar, Abdul Rahman Street,
BOMBAY.

TO ALL HOMEWARD BOUND.
A REVOLUTION IN FURNISHING.
BY GRADUAL PAYMENTS.
NORMAN & STACEY, LD.,
118, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E. C.
Mr. Labouchere, M.P., in "Truth" writes:—"Norman & Stacey have introduced in their business an ingenious safeguard against the risk of loss to his widow or family through the death of the hirer. They give an Insurance upon his Life."
Moderate Prices. Free Delivery Town or Country. Call and view stock before Furnishing locally.

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

AGE MARKS

Why do you sit calmly and just let your hair all fall out or get gray and do nothing to stop it? Is this common sense? Not a bit of it. No need of losing your hair in this way. And there is no need of your looking old before your time, either. The hair may be preserved and made beautiful by giving it the food found in—
Ayer's Hair Vigor
It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Your hair may have all the dark, rich color of early life. Then why not have it so?
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co. Ltd.

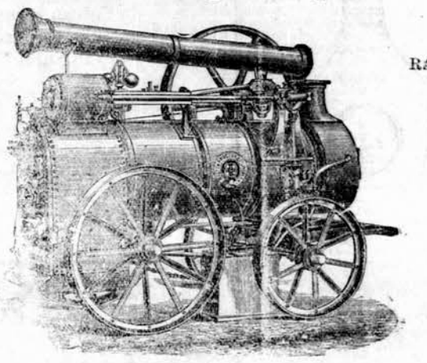
"MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL is very Palatable, easily Digested, and far more Nourishing than any Emulsion as the Oil is supplemented by a strengthening food—'MALTINE'
"Patients unable to tolerate the purest & most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest & assimilate it when combined with Maltine"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
CHILDREN ESPECIALLY LIKE MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.
In ordering please mention
The MALTINE MANUFACTURING, Co. Ld
24 & 25, HART ST. BLOOMSBURY,
LONDON.

Stephen's Inks
The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.
Stephen's GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.
A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—Medical Review.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. Martin.
The late Lord Clyde said—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—Earl of Aldborough.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. Travers, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—Joseph Poett.
It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.
N.B.—To avoid impositions, the public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark W which appear on each genuine bottle.
Thomas Wilkinson
Agents:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited.
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

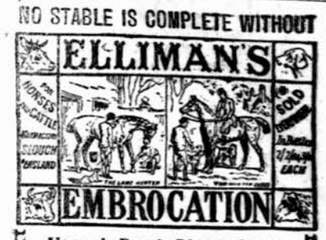
SILICATE PAINTS.
At the request of The Silicate Paint Coy., Ltd., Charlton, we have resumed the Agency for their well known paints for that portion of the country which can be economically supplied from Bombay, and beg to intimate that we are prepared to supply these *from stock* at any time.
*Prices on Application.*

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER INSTALLATIONS.
We are Sole Agents in Western India for
THE INDIA-RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA, AND TELEGRAPH WORKS Co., Ltd., SILVERTOWN.
We maintain an experienced staff to carry out all descriptions of electric lighting and power work and this department is under the control of our Mr. W. R. WILSON, B. Sc., M. I. E. E., who would be prepared to undertake any description of consulting electrical engineering work, terms and conditions on application.

We are prepared to undertake
Iron and Brass Foundry Work, Machine Shop Work,
and Blacksmiths' Work
of all ordinary descriptions.
WATER FITTINGS
WATER PIPES
STEAM FITTINGS
STEAM PIPES
CONTRACTORS' TOOLS.

RAILWAY TOOLS
CEMENT
RAILWAY STORES
ENGINEERS' STORES.
JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED
*Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.*
*From an Eminent Surgeon:*
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
*Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. WHITMORE,
*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

NOTICES.
NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT


Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments. First aid. 170 Pages. THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK. Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION. No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free. Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.
FOR ACHES AND PAINS
Rub In
Elliman's
For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Spre Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise
Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-
Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

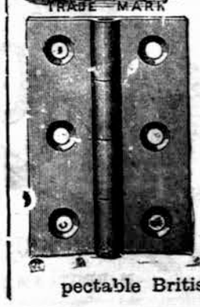
ATKINSON'S
EAU DE COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "White Rose" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited
Old Bond Street, London.

FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.
NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet in as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India
*If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from*
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10 Wool Exchange, London, England
*Agents Wanted.*
Stocked by H. H VAISHY & Co.
diamond Co-operative Society,
BOMBAY.

GOLD & Co.'s
TRADE MARK

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

# P. MEHTA & Co.,
JEWELLERS & GOLDSMITHS,
69, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

Our Signet Rings are all guaranteed Solid-made.

No. 490. 18-Ct. Rs. 29. | No. 491. 18-Ct. Rs. 31. | No. 499. 18-Ct. Rs. 31. | No 48. 18-Ct. Rs. 23.

*Price List Free on Application.*

22 YEARS' SUCCESS.

INDIA'S GREATEST FEVER-CURE.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE at Re. 1 Per Bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA,
WORLI—DADAR,
BOMBAY.

FOR MALARIOUS, INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS, INFLUENZA AND MILD FORM OF PLAGUE.

Beware of Imitations and get the genuine BATLIWALA'S.

ASK FOR
BATLIWALA & CO.'S "CHOLEROL"
THE ONLY REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.

*Liqueur Exquisite Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious*

# BENEDICTINE

*Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.*

GENUINE LIQUEUR "D. O. M."
of the Abbey of Fecamp.

This is *par excellence* the "creme de la creme" of Liqueurs for use in tropical climates it is unrivalled.

CONSUMED BY ALL MEDICAL PROFESSIONS AND IN HOSPITALS OF EUROPE.

None Genuine without bearing the Name and Signature of the Managing Director,
A. LEGRAND AINE
BEWARE OF FICTITIOUS IMITATIONS.
TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST-CLASS WINE DEALERS.

AGENT IN BOMBAY:
EUGENE MEIFFRE,
PARSEE BAZAAR STREET.
HEAD OFFICE: PARIS. WORKS: FECAMP.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

# HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

*Of all Chemists and Stores.*

*Of all Chemists.* *Darling Brand.*

# Lanoline'

This Darling appears on all labels of these genuine products

Natural Toilet Preparations.

Toilet 'Lanoline' *in collapsable tubes, Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.*

'Lanoline' Toilet Soap *Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.*

Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

# BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
*ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.*

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"ABC" and "ENGINEERING."

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, *AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.*

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

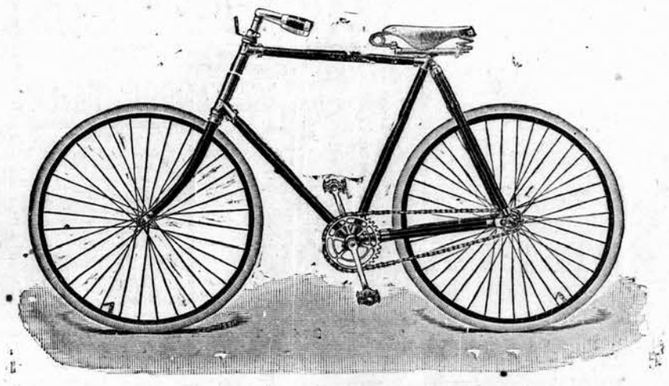
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

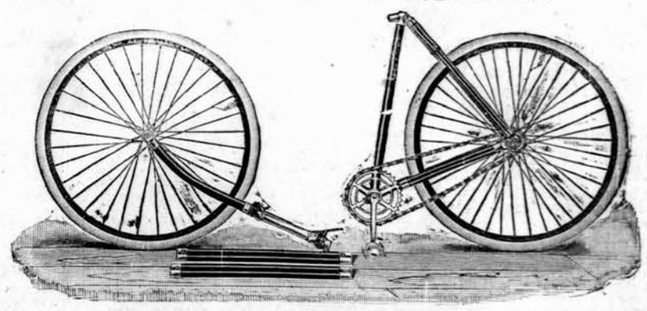
Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld.,

# PREMIER CYCLES

Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

## THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,
A NEW MODEL,
which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security unquestionable.

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame, equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres. hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain: 6½ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brook's saddle. with plated springss; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake; detachable mudguards; rubber pedals Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

## MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGLAND.

*THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."*
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

# Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

"Hunyadi János" has, in my hands given invariably satisfactory results; it is one of the most valuable of curative agents at our disposal."
VIRCHOW.

"Hunyadi János" is 'the most concentrated of the saline group.' Natural Aperient waters are vastly superior to artificial solutions, however skilfully prepared."
SIR HENRY THOMPSON.

"Hunyadi János" has established itself as a customary Aperient in all climates. It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from the defects of other Hungarian Bitter Waters."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Hunyadi János"—Of the many Ofen or Hungarian Bitter Waters now offered to the public, careful selection should be made. We have found that only HUNYADI JÁNOS answers all purposes, owing to its remarkable uniformity and gentle action which render it preferable to all others."
VIENNA MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
*Editress of "Baby."*

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

# Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST
For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

*NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in*

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons"
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
*Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.*

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

# JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

# CINDERELLA
## BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Are Celebrated the World over for
*ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.*

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—
JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est. 1859.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Agents required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.

TRADE MARK CINDERELLA (Regd.)

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

# GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

# APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.


Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.